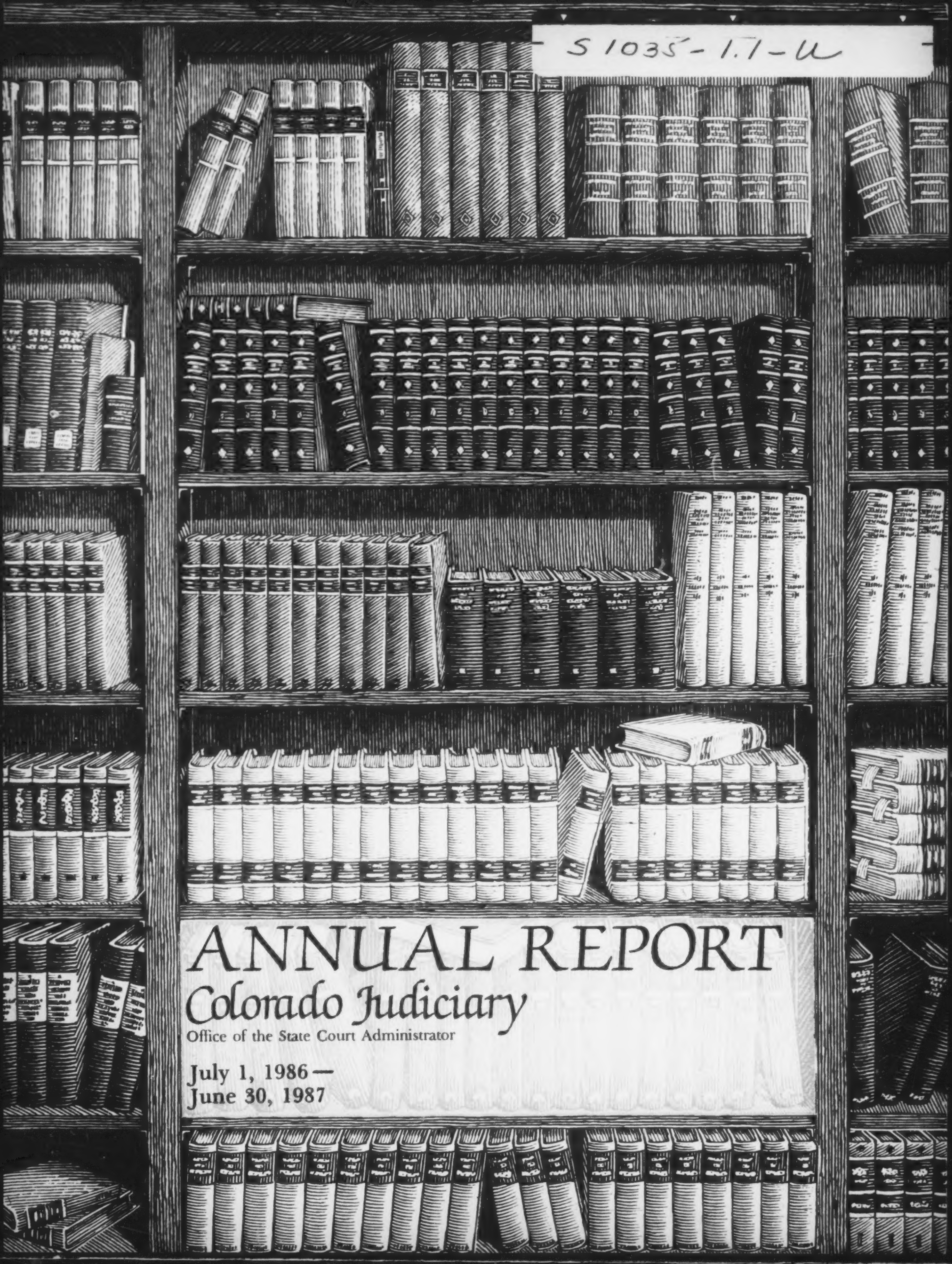
S1035-1.1-U



ANNUAL REPORT

Colorado Judiciary

Office of the State Court Administrator

July 1, 1986—
June 30, 1987

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COLORADO JUDICIARY

July 1, 1986
to
June 30, 1987

1876

Office of the State Court Administrator
Two East Fourteenth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

Joseph R. Quinn Chief Justice Supreme Court	James D. Thomas State Court Administrator

Graphic Production by
State of Colorado Design Center
Division of Central Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal iii
Message from Chief Justice v
Organizational Chart iv
The Supreme Court 1
The Court of Appeals 7
The District Courts 11
The County Courts 27
The Water Courts 39
The Probation Departments 43
The State Court Administrator's Office 53

Edited by Planning & Analysis

Office Of The State Court Administrator

Colorado Judicial Department

JAMES D. THOMAS
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

TWO EAST FOURTEENTH AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80203-2116
(303) 861-1111

To the Honorable Members of the Supreme Court:

It is with pleasure that I transmit to you the Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary for the 1986-87 fiscal year.

The purpose of the report is to present an overview of the workload of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, District Courts, County Courts, Probation Departments and the State Court Administrator's Office. The statistical appendix which gives a more comprehensive breakdown of each case type will be available in the fall of 1987.

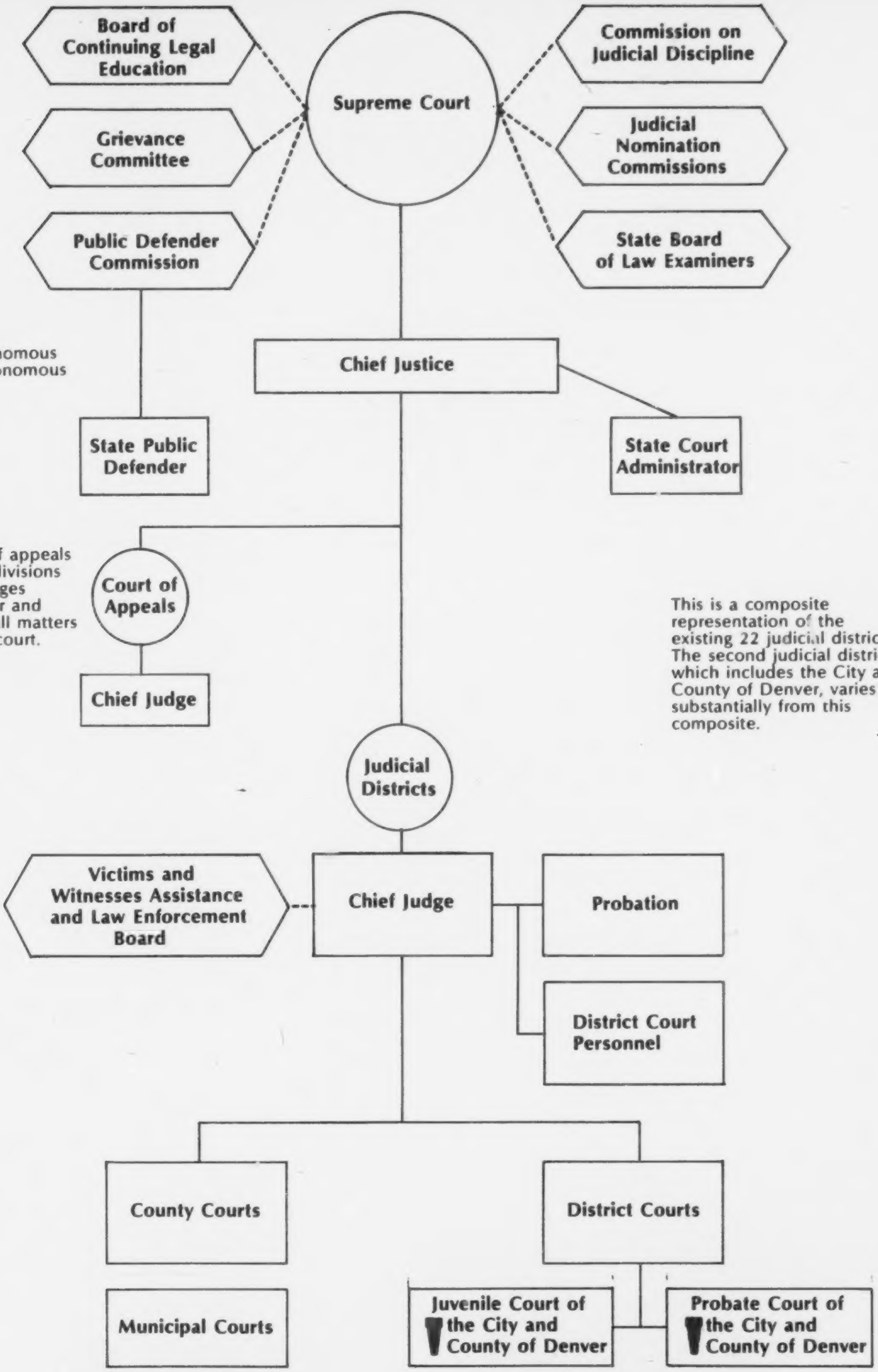
During fiscal year 1986-87 we continued to experience an increase in filings in the trial courts. However, the General Assembly, in response to our continuing problem of keeping pace with the caseload, did not require the Judicial Department to reduce our budget by 2 percent as was required of other departments and agencies.

In addition, the legislature responded to our legislative concerns by not only authorizing additional Court of Appeals judges and judicial salary increases, but also addressing the caseload problems by establishing a pilot project for mandatory arbitration. I want to express our appreciation to the legislature for their efforts on our behalf.

Moreover, I extend my deep appreciation to all the judges and employees of the Judicial Department and all others who have contributed to our achievements. Your continual outstanding work and dedication helps us meet the new challenges and goals facing the Judicial System. It is because of you that we are able to continue to achieve our overall goal: to deliver judicial services marked by the highest quality possible in a just, timely, efficient and humane manner.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas


Board of Continuing Legal Education
Grievance Committee
Public Defender Commission
Supreme Court
Commission on Judicial Discipline
Judicial Nomination Commissions
State Board of Law Examiners
Chief Justice
State Public Defender
State Court Administrator
Court of Appeals
Chief Judge
Judicial Districts
Victims and Witnesses Assistance and Law Enforcement Board
Chief Judge
Probation
District Court Personnel
County Courts
District Courts
Municipal Courts
Juvenile Court of the City and County of Denver
Probate Court of the City and County of Denver

------.Autonomous or Sem-Autonomous Bodies

The court of appeals shall sit in divisions of three judges each to hear and determine all matters before the court.

This is a composite representation of the existing 22 judicial district. The second judicial district, which includes the City and County of Denver, varies substantially from this composite.

CREATED AND MAINTAINED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUT SUBJECT TO SUPREME COURT RULES AND PROCEDURES

▼Exclusive to the City and County of Denver, Judicial District No. 2. In the other 21 districts, the district court is responsible for juvenile and probate matters.

SUPREME COURT OF COLORADO
STATE JUDICIAL BUILDING
2 EAST 14TH AVENUE
DENVER, COLORADO 80203

JOSEPH R QUINN
JUSTICE

(303) 861-7330

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE JOSEPH R. QUINN

The Fiscal Year 1986-87 report of the Colorado Judiciary reflects the accomplishments that have occurred in the Colorado judicial system over the past year. Without the efforts of judges, clerks, probation officers and other court personnel around the state, none of this would have been possible. I would like to highlight a few of the accomplishments over the past year.

The major legislative priorities of the Judicial Department were realized when Senate Bill 109 was passed authorizing six additional Court of Appeals judges, three effective January 1, 1988 and three effective July 1, 1988, and a judicial salary increase of $4,500 on January 1, 1988 and another of $4,500 on July 1, 1988. Senate Bill 109 also raises a number of court fees and creates a new probation supervision fee, and a fund for supplemental probation services.

In Fiscal Year 1987, general committees were created to study some areas of concern and one to implement legislation. First, in May 1987, the Governor signed into law the "Mandatory Arbitration Act" which creates a pilot project assigning certain cases to mandatory arbitration in eight judicial districts. A committee has been appointed on Rules for Arbitration to recommend to the Supreme Court appropriate rules and practice standards governing arbitration that can be applied uniformly throughout the state in the pilot districts. Second, a Committee To Examine The Code of Judicial Conduct was appointed to review the Code of Judicial Conduct as it pertains to part-time county judges and municipal judges, referees and commissioners, and senior judges. The committee will make recommendations to the Supreme Court in Fiscal Year 1988. The third is the Supreme Court Delay Reduction Committee which was established to determine whether delay exists in the Colorado courts and if so, to develop standards and a statewide program to reduce delay. Tentative standards were recommended and will be tested in Adams, Denver, Jefferson and Mesa District Courts involving a total of seven judges.

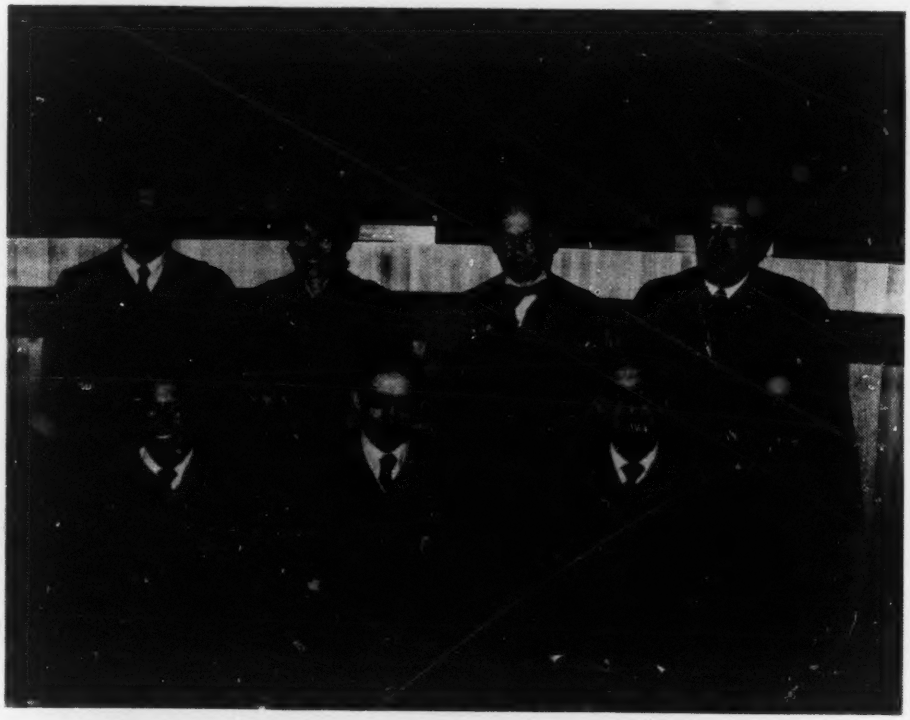
As part of the program of the Supreme Court Committee on Public Education, the Supreme Court conducted oral arguments in two school districts, and the development of public service announcements centered around the Colorado Judicial System and the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution is taking place. The purpose of the Public Education Committee is to improve the public's understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the judiciary.

The Judicial Advisory Council was established in Fiscal Year 1986 to develop intermediate and long-range plans for the judicial system, also to identify problems and recommend solutions. This year the Council has adopted a plan to evaluate judges prior to the retention elections. This plan was presented to the Colorado legislature during its most recent session where it passed the Senate but not the House.

Fiscal year 1987 showed a continuing decline in state revenues. Although a two percent budget cutback was ordered by the Governor for all executive agencies, the already limited budget of the Judicial Department resulted in a budget cutback of only .04 percent. In addition, the legislature granted a supplemental appropriation for the underfunded mandated costs.

The dedication and cooperation of all members of the judiciary have resulted in a successful year of operations. The improvement of judicial services for the citizens of Colorado is ongoing and must remain our number one goal. Thank you all for your past efforts.

THE SUPREME COURT



Howard M. Kirshbaum/Jean E. Dubofsky/George E. Lohr/Anthony Vollack

William H. Erickson **Chief Justice Joseph R. Quinn** Luis D. Rovira

THE SUPREME COURT

INTRODUCTION

The Colorado court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. A special probate and juvenile court exist in the City and County of Denver. Colorado statutes also authorize locally funded municipal courts with jurisdiction limited to municipal ordinance violations.

The state judicial system was reorganized in 1965 as a result of a constitutional amendment adopted in 1962. The county court as it existed prior to the amendment was eliminated, and juvenile, probate, and mental health jurisdiction was transferred to district court, except in the City and County of Denver, where separate juvenile and probate courts were created. The amendment also clarified the appellate jurisdiction, supervisory power, administrative authority and rule-making powers of the Supreme Court.

Another constitutional amendment approved in 1966 established a system in which candidates for judgeships are screened by local nominating commissions who submit two or three names to the Governor. Vacancies are then filled by appointment of the Governor. Justices and judges then run for retention in office on noncompetitive ballots. This amendment also created a Judicial Qualifications Commission with authority to recommend to the Supreme Court the removal or retirement of a justice or judge of a court of record for willful misconduct and other reasons specified in the amendment. In November 1982, an amendment to the Constitution caused substantial change in the Commission's procedures and membership. Effective July 1, 1983 the name of the Commission changed to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and its membership was expanded to ten members.

In 1970, the State of Colorado assumed the full responsibility of funding all courts of record, including juvenile and adult probation, other than the Denver County Court and municipal courts. A statewide public defender system was created by statute and became funded by the state at the same time.

THE SUPREME COURT

The Colorado Supreme Court is composed of seven justices who serve ten-year terms. The number of justices may be increased to nine upon request of the Court and concurrence of two-thirds of the members of each house of the General Assembly. Justices of the Supreme Court must be qualified electors of the state and licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Court selects a chief justice from among its members, who serves at the pleasure of the court. Generally, the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction is restricted to special writs. The Constitution provides that appellate review by the Supreme Court of final judgments of the district courts, the Denver Probate Court, and the Denver Juvenile Court shall be allowed, but does not prescribe the method of appellate review. The Constitution further provides that the Supreme Court shall have such other appellate review as may be provided by law. The Supreme Court has initial appellate jurisdiction over: cases in which the constitutionality of a statute, a municipal charter provision, or an ordinance is in question; cases concerned with decisions or actions of the Public Utilities Commission; writs of habeas corpus; water cases involving priorities or adjudications; and summary proceedings initiated under the Election Code. The Supreme Court also has initial appellate jurisdiction, pursuant to the Colorado Appellate Rules over prosecutorial appeals of suppression orders and prosecutorial appeals involving questions of law. The Supreme Court also has certiorari review over appeals from the Court of Appeals or a district court.

County court appeals are first initiated in the district court. Further review by the Supreme Court may be had only upon writ of certiorari issued at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Colorado Supreme Court concluded an active period of change during the past fiscal year—July 1986 to July 1987. Justice Jean E. Dubofsky resigned after having served eight very productive years on the Court. Justice Dubofsky left the Court on June 9, 1987, and was replaced by Mary J. Mullarkey, former Solicitor General of Colorado and a respected Colorado attorney. Justice Mullarkey was sworn in on June 29, 1987, by Chief Justice Joseph R. Quinn.

The Court continued its active and innovative leadership role in maintaining the quality of Colorado's judicial system. The Court's legislative goals were realized by receiving legislative authority for six additional judges for the Court of Appeals in order to alleviate the backlog of that court, and obtaining a much needed salary increase for the state's judges.

The Court appointed a Delay Reduction Committee composed of judges, lawyers, and court administrators to develop standards for uniform court supervision of cases. The Committee has prepared a set of standards, and conducted a public hearing on the proposed standards. Several courts have volunteered to serve as pilot projects to test the proposed standards.

The Court's Judicial Automation Committee reviewed the Data Processing Division's evaluation of proposed new automated case processing and case management system bids. The Committee authorized a pilot project of one of the software systems in Douglas County courts.

The Court continued its public education efforts for improving the public's understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the judiciary through the Court's Committee on Public Education, and by the Court hearing oral arguments at several Colorado high schools and at the law schools of the University of Colorado and the University of Denver.

The Judicial Advisory Council continued its hard work to study the needs and problems of the judicial system and recommend improvements to the Supreme Court.

In summary, FY 1986-87 has been a year of planning and development which will enable the judiciary to increase productivity and provide an efficient forum for dispute resolution for the citizens of Colorado.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

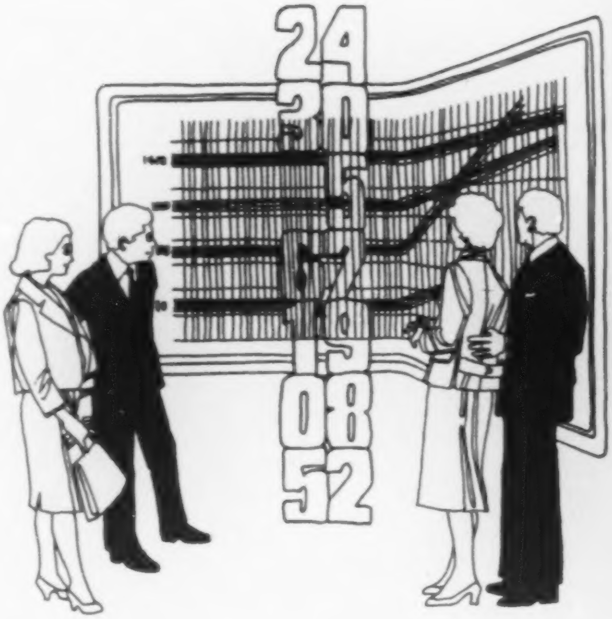
While the number of new filings in FY 1986-87 remained consistent in comparison with previous years, the Supreme Court disposed of more cases this fiscal year than in any previous year of the Court's existence.

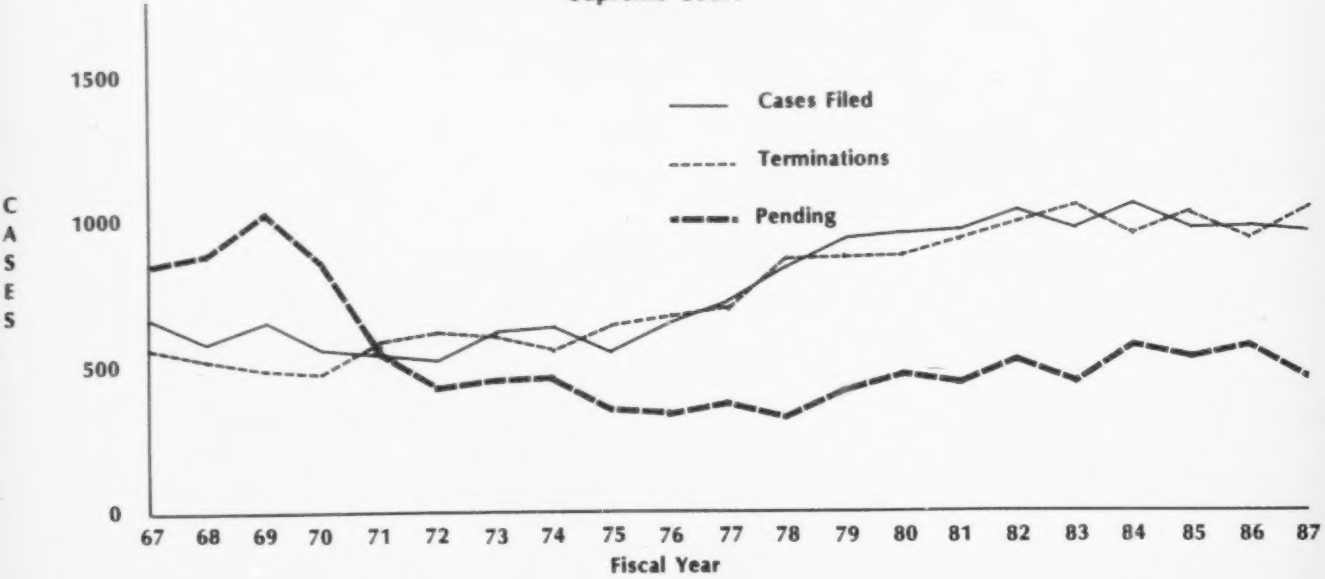
As a result of the Court's productivity, the number of cases pending before the Court was reduced from 539 to 473, which represents a 12.2 percent decrease over the previous fiscal year.

Table I. Caseload of the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Cases Pending July 1	Cases Filed	Total Caseload	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending June 30
1969-70	1,023	568	1,591	484	847 a
1970-71	847	544	1,391	581	511 b
1971-72	511	517	1,028	605	423
1972-73	423	606	1,029	602	427
1973-74	427	611	1,038	559	479
1974-75	479	553	1,032	666	366
1975-76	366	651	1,017	674	343
1976-77	343	735	1,078	704	374
1977-78	374	854	1,228	893	335
1978-79c	350	941	1,291	877	414
1979-80	414	950	1,364	893	471
1980-81	471	966	1,437	979	458
1981-82	458	1,052	1,510	1,001	509
1982-83	509	971	1,480	1,033	447
1983-84	447	1,069	1,516	948	568
1984-85	568	967	1,535	1,011	524
1985-86	524	988	1,512	973	539
1986-87	539	970	1,509	1,036	473

a 260 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals
b 299 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals
c revised pending figure





Filings, Terminations and Pending Cases on June 30 for twenty years in the Supreme Court

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AND COMMITTES

The Supreme Court also exercises supervisory and administrative responsibilities in a variety of areas. Citizen volunteers, both attorneys and non-attorneys, serve on boards, committees, and commissions which assist the Court in the performance of its duties.

Annually, modifications of both legislative and case law cause extensive changes in the law. Consequently, a number of committees meet throughout the year to propose new or amended rules and procedures to the Supreme Court to insure compliance with the law. The committees involved in this process are:

Committee on Civil Pattern Jury Instructions
Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure
Committee on Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions
Committee on Rules of Criminal Procedure
Committee on Municipal Court Rules
Water Judges Committee

A number of boards are responsible for insuring that the quality of the legal profession is maintained. In calendar year 1986, the Grievance Committee and Office of the Disciplinary Prosecutor received 908 requests for investigation of alleged misconduct with 415 of the matters being docketed for investigation by the Board. As a result of the Grievance Committee and Disciplinary Prosecutor's efforts, 199 complaints concluded with some disciplinary action being taken against an attorney, including letters of admonition (64 complaints), stipulations (14 complaints), formal proceedings (102 complaints), and three complaints held in abeyance pending resolution of other matters. The Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee considers complaints filed against people accused of practicing law without a license. The Advisory Committee on Group Legal Services and Advertising establishes standards and insures compliance by any attorney advertising legal services.

The Board of Law Examiners administers the system which governs admission to the Colorado Bar. In calendar year 1986, 897 persons took the bar examination, with 667, or 77 percent, passing and being admitted to practice law in the state.

The Board of Continuing Legal and Judicial Education Committee was established to guarantee that practicing attorneys and judges in Colorado continue their legal education after being admitted to practice law in the state. Each practicing judge and attorney in the state must complete 45 units of continuing legal education every three years, including at least two ethics credits.

The Public Defender Commission has administrative responsibility over the Office of the State Public Defender which provides defense services to indigents. The Commission serves as the governing board for the Office of the State Public Defender which, by the nature of its responsibilities, must remain independent of the Judicial Department.

Two administrative committees also are responsible to the Supreme Court. The Personnel Board of Review, and the Judicial System Reclassification Review Board consider all complaints, and reclassification appeals filed by employees of the Colorado Judicial Department and provide hearings to resolve the disputes.

The Committee on Referees continues to review and update rules affecting the procedures and functions of referees throughout the Colorado Judicial Department. The Committee also concluded an extensive statewide evaluation of referee responsibilities.

The Panel on Consolidated Multi-District Litigation consists of seven district judges who are designated by the Chief Justice. This panel considers requests to transfer district court cases which involve common questions of law or fact, and are pending in different judicial districts. The panel certifies its recommendation for transfer to the Chief Justice for approval.

During the fiscal year, three special committees were created to examine areas of particular concern and, in one case, to implement legislation:

1. The Committee to Examine the Colorado Code of Judicial Conduct was created to review the ethical issues and areas of permissible practice and conduct by senior judges, part-time county and municipal judges, and referees. The Committee reviewed statistics and prospective changes in the Code of Judicial Conduct with the goal of eliminating the potential for conflict-of-interest and other concerns by the public who appear in court before part-time judicial officers. Final recommendations will be submitted to the Supreme Court during fiscal year 1987-1988.
2. The Committee on Delay Reduction was organized to identify any unnecessary delay in the judicial system and to recommend solutions to those problems. The Committee has submitted proposed case processing standards for the trial courts to the Supreme Court. Implementation of those standards will begin during fiscal year 1987-1988.
3. The Committee on Rules for Arbitration was formed to develop appropriate rules and practice standards for implementation of pilot arbitration programs which were authorized by the Colorado General Assembly during its 1987 session.

Table 2. Distribution of case filings in the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Direct Filings	Transfers from Court of Appeals	Reopened Cases	Total Filings
1969-70	564	4	0	568
1970-71	528	16	0	544
1971-72	508	9	0	517
1972-73	582	20	4	606
1973-74	575	30	6	611
1974-75	517	33	3	553
1975-76	569	81	1	651
1976-77	658	75	2	735
1977-78	784	66	4	854
1978-79	852	89	0	941
1979-80	817	130	3	950
1980-81	900	54	12	966
1981-82	981	64	7	1,052
1982-83	918	52	1	971
1983-84	1,023	37	9	1,069
1984-85	933	31	3	967
1985-86	954	33	1	988
1986-87	952	16	2	970

Table 3. Distribution by type of case Filed in the Supreme Court

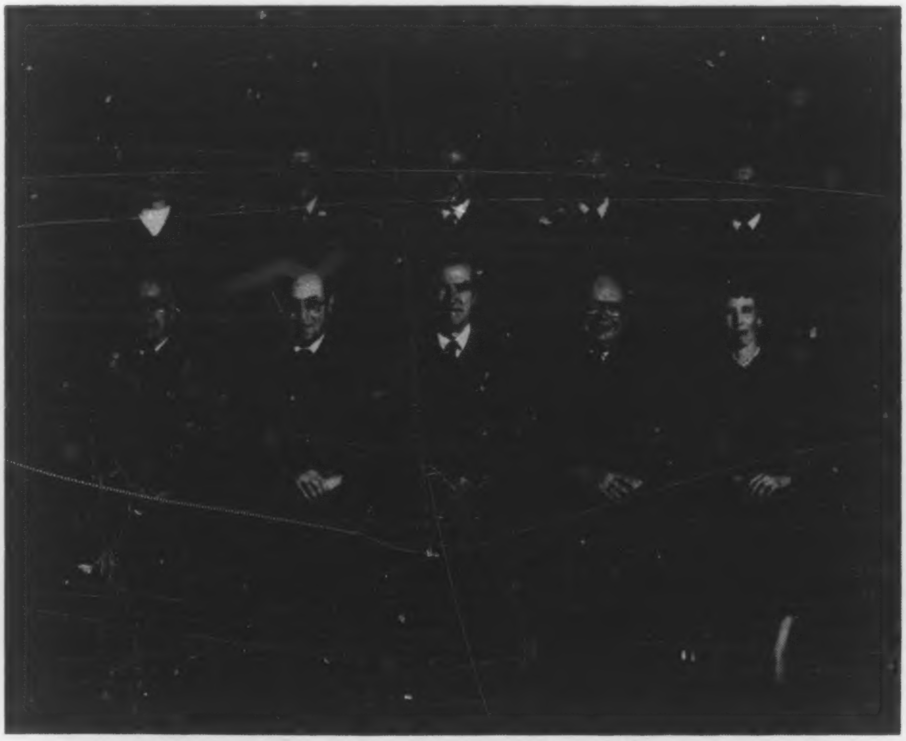
	Fiscal Year					
	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Criminal Appeals	107	86	82	52	63	63
Original Proceedings	312	321	310	273	293	288
Petitions in Certiorari	451	394	502	493	487	466
Civil Appeals (a)	70	67	54	50	51	51
Interlocutories	29	24	34	23	24	25
Statutory Reviews (b)	4	7	4	4	0	3
Habeas Corpus	29	17	20	9	17	15
Bail Reduction	1	1	0	1	1	2
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	1	1	1	1	0	1
Interrogatories	2	0	0	1	0	1
Reapportionment	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reopened Cases	7	1	9	3	1	2
Rules 21.1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Judicial Discipline	1	0	2	1	2	0
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	0	1	0	2	1	0
Unauthorized Practice	1	7	6	3	0	3
Original Proceedings						
In Discipline	34	43	34	43	42	45
Disability			10	7	3	3
Total	1,052	971	1,069	967	988	970

a including P.U.C. decisions, water cases and constitutional questions
b includes Ballot Title Review

Table 4. Distribution of Case Terminations in the Supreme Court

Fiscal Year	Disposed of by Written Opinion	Disposed of Without Opinion	Total Dispositions	Transferred to Court of Appeals	Total Terminations
1969-70	230	254	484	260	744
1970-71	346	235	581	299	880
1971-72	352	245	597	8	605
1972-73	291	308	599	3	602
1973-74	303	253	556	3	559
1974-75	343	315	658	8	666
1975-76	293	377	670	4	674
1976-77	285	411	696	8	704
1977-78	322	564	886	7	893
1978-79	284	587	871	6	877
1979-80	291	596	887	6	893
1980-81	294	683	977	2	979
1981-82	279	722	1,001	5	1,006
1982-83	311	722	1,033	5	1,038
1983-84	217	731	948	2	950
1984-85	239	764	1,003	8	1,011
1985-86	222	745	967	6	973
1986-87	238	793	1,031	5	1,036

THE COURT OF APPEALS



Karen S. Metzger/Dale P. Tursi/Alan L. Sternberg/Lewis T. Babcock/John A. Criswell
Edwin P. VanCise/Charles D. Pierce/Chief Judge David W. Enoch/Donald P. Smith, Jr./Aurel M. Kelley

COURT OF APPEALS

INTRODUCTION

The first Court of Appeals was created by the General Assembly for an indeterminate term in 1891 and consisted of three judges. It was instituted to assist the Supreme Court in clearing up its backlog and was dissolved in 1904. The second Court of Appeals was formed in 1911 consisting of five judges. This court was formed for the same purpose as the first but for a specific period of only four years.

In 1970, the General Assembly again authorized the formation of the Court of Appeals, consisting of six judges, to assist the Supreme Court in reducing its backlog of pending cases. Jurisdiction was limited to civil matters. In 1974, four more judges were added to the Court of Appeals and its jurisdiction was expanded to include criminal cases.

The 1987 General Assembly recognized that the Court of Appeals was burdened with its own backlog, and authorized an increase in the number of judges on the Court of Appeals from 10 to 16. Three judges will be appointed by the Governor to take office January 1, 1988, and a second panel of three to take office July 1, 1988. Together with support staff, their purpose is to address cases in the court's backlog and the increasing numbers of new filings.

Today, the Court of Appeals is composed of ten judge who serve eight-year terms. The judges must be qualified electors of the state and licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years prior to appointment. The court sits in divisions of three judges to hear and determine all matters before it. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints one judge of the Court of Appeals to be Chief Judge. The Chief Judge assigns the judges to three divisions and rotates assignments from time to time. In addition to handling administrative duties, the Chief Judge provides backup coverage on all the divisions by substituting for judges during vacations, illnesses, and disqualifications.

The Court of Appeals has initial appellate jurisdiction, with exceptions, over appeals from the Colorado District Courts, and Juvenile Court of the City and County of Denver. In addition, the Court has initial jurisdiction over appeals from certain final orders of the following 16 agencies and boards:

1. Industrial Claim Appeals Office (from both Workman's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation)
2. Banking Board of Colorado
3. State Board of Engineers and Land Surveyors
4. Colorado Podiatry Board
5. State Board of Chiropractic Examiners
6. State Board of Medical Examiners
7. State Board of Dental Examiners
8. State Board of Nursing
9. State Board of Optometric Examiners
10. State Board of Physical Therapists
11. State Board of Pharmacy
12. Board of Education
13. Colorado Real Estate Commission
14. Colorado Civil Rights Commission
15. Passenger Tramway Safety Board
16. State Personnel Board

Appeals of the decisions of the Court of Appeals are directed to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari. Under certain circumstances, the Court of Appeals may request transfer of a case to the Supreme Court for review prior to final determination. The Supreme Court then determines which court should have jurisdiction over the case. The Supreme Court may also order the Court of Appeals to transfer any case to the Supreme Court for final determination.

FY 1987 PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

In Fiscal Year 1976, the first full year with 10 judges, 915 new cases were filed. This year the court managed the largest number of cases in its history; there were 1,930 new filings, representing a 111 percent increase from FY 1976. The court managed a total of 4,096 cases and finished the year with 2,494 cases pending.

Over the past 11 years, new filings have doubled. Even though the judges have accelerated their production by 87 percent during that same period, the number of pending cases continues to increase. At the end of FY 1986 the number of pending cases was 2,166, and at the end of FY 1987 the number of pending cases increased to 2,494. Last year the oldest case at issue but not assigned was 20 months old. This year the oldest case has been at issue 28 months.

The Court has continued to develop and refine several programs started in the previous fiscal year in an effort to counter these trends. This year the court continued the development of the automated issue tracking system. As an example, by utilizing the Court's computer issue tracking system for case grouping and a staff attorney for issue analysis and development, the court was able to group 60 cases into 3 groups for assignment and final judgment. Other issue groups under analysis are Landlord-Tenant, Mechanics' Liens, and Domestic Relations. Preliminary results indicate that grouping cases for assignment optimizes research and reduces the time required to author opinions.

The Court continued the use of senior appellate judges to conduct settlement conferences in pending cases. Twenty percent of the conferences held resulted in a settlement and dismissal of the appeal. The effects of this program are reflected in this year's 8 percent increase in terminations without opinion.

The Court also utilized two senior appellate judges in a fourth division; this panel disposing of 53 cases by written opinion. Without the use of these senior judges, these cases would contribute to the Court's backlog. This reflects an 80 percent increase over last year's production rate by this division. The division was assisted by the central legal staff which performed preliminary research and drafted memoranda for the judges' review. In addition, the senior judges' contract was extended from 60 to 80 days to devote more time to the Court of Appeals caseload.

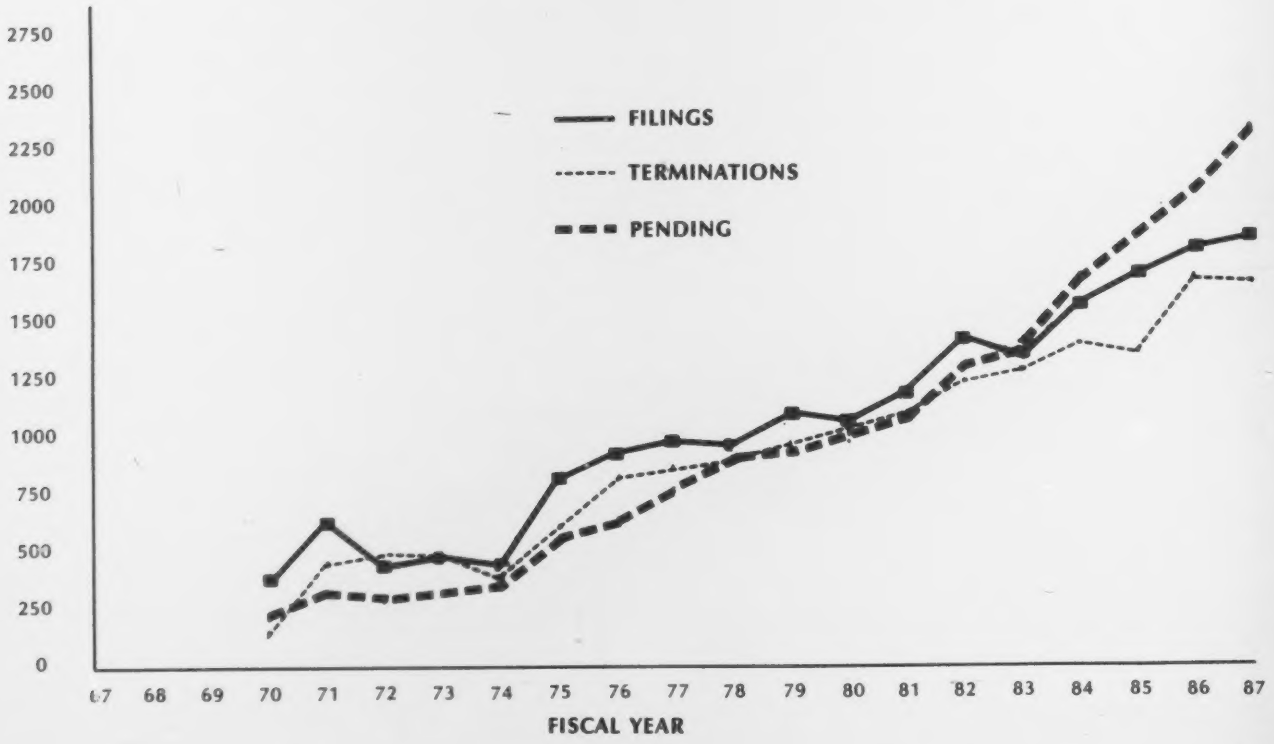
As part of the Supreme Court Delay Reduction Committee, the Court initiated a study to isolate delay and investigate solutions to solve delay problems. Preliminary results indicate that three major sources of delay are: the preparation of transcripts in criminal cases; extensions to file opening briefs in criminal cases; assignment and disposition of non-accelerated civil cases.

The court continued to travel to various parts of the state to hear oral arguments in pending appeals. This year the Court traveled to Boulder, Fort Collins, Durango, Ouray, Delta, Grand Junction, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs. Next year the Court will continue its travel to outlying areas with emphasis on increasing public school and college involvement in varying locations both inside and outside the Denver Metro area.

Table 5. Caseload of the Court of Appeals

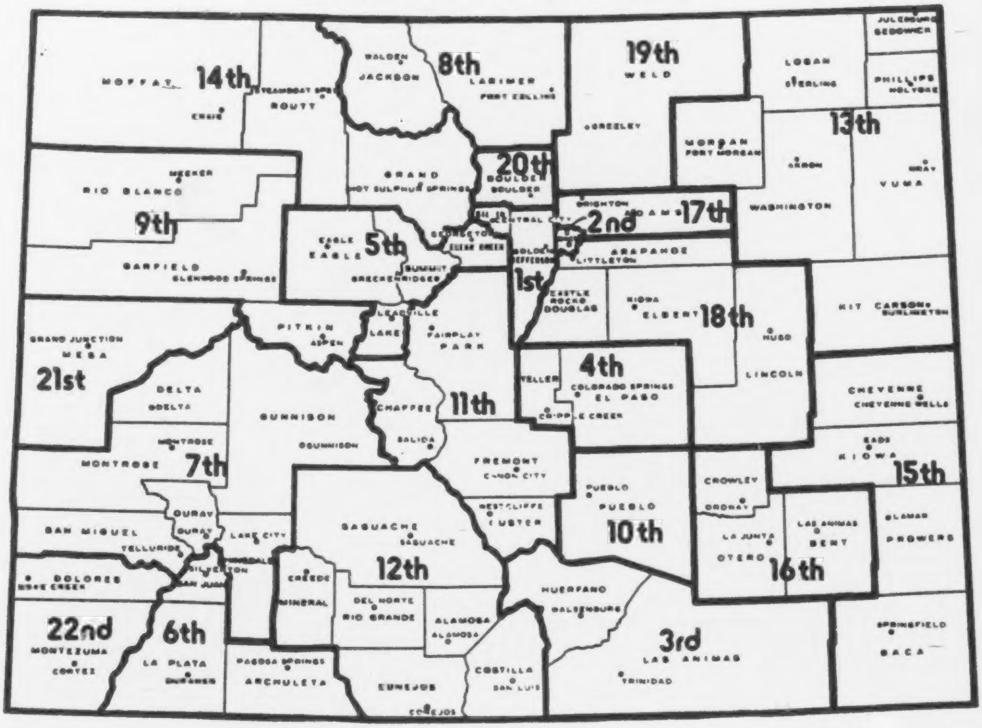
Fiscal Year	Cases Pending July 1	New Cases	Total Casesload	Terminations	Cases Pending June 30
1970-71	208	616	824	448	376
1971-72	376	426	802	447	355
1972-73	355	468	823	467	356
1973-74	356	444	800	441	359
1974-75	359	858	1,217	625	592
1975-76	592	915	1,507	833	674
1976-77	674	1,128	1,802	918	884
1977-78	884	1,119	2,003	1,000	1,003
1978-79	1,003	1,214	2,217	1,119	1,098
1979-80	1,098	1,207	2,305	1,164	1,141
1980-81	1,139	1,285	2,424	1,213	1,211
1981-82	1,211	1,512	2,723	1,320	1,403
1982-83	1,403	1,453	2,856	1,381	1,475
1983-84	1,475	1,580	3,055	1,411	1,644
1984-85	1,644	1,631	3,275	1,396	1,879
1985-86	1,879	1,917	3,796	1,630	2,166
1986-87	2,166	1,930	4,096	1,602	2,494

Filings, Terminations, and Pending Cases on June 30 for twenty years in The Court of Appeals



THE DISTRICT COURTS

Judicial Districts of Colorado


1st
2nd
3rd
4th
5th
6th
7th
8th
9th
10th
11th
12th
13th
14th
15th
16th
17th
18th
19th
20th
21st
22nd
MOFFAT
CRAIG
ROUTT
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS
JACKSON
WALDEN
LARIMER
FORT COLLINS
WELD
GREELEY
LOGAN
STERLING
SEDGWICK
JULESBURG
PHILLIPS
HOLYOKE
MORGAN
FORT MORGAN
WASHINGTON
AKRON
YUMA
WRAY
RIO BLANCO
MEEKER
GARFIELD
GLENWOOD SPRINGS
GRAND
HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS
BOULDER
ADAMS
BRIGHTON
CENTRAL CITY
GEORGETOWN
CLEAR CREEK
EAGLE
SUMMIT
BRECKENRIDGE
JEFFERSON
GOLDEN
ARAPAHOE
LITTLETON
DOUGLAS
CASTLE ROCK
ELBERT
KIOWA
KIT CARSON
BURLINGTON
LINCOLN
HUGO
MESA
GRAND JUNCTION
PITKIN
ASPEN
LAKE
LEADVILLE
PARK
FAIRPLAY
DELTA
GUNNISON
CHAFFEE
SALIDA
TELLER
CRIPPLE CREEK
EL PASO
COLORADO SPRINGS
CHEYENNE
CHEYENNE WELLS
KIOWA
EADS
MONTROSE
FREMONT
CANON CITY
CROWLEY
ORDWAY
PUEBLO
OURAY
SAN MIGUEL
TELLURIDE
HINSDALE
LAKE CITY
SAGUACHE
CUSTER
WESTCLIFFE
OTERO
LA JUNTA
BENT
LAS ANIMAS
PROWERS
LAMAR
DOLORES
DOVE CREEK
SAN JUAN
SILVERTON
CREEDE
MINERAL
RIO GRANDE
DEL NORTE
ALAMOSA
HUERFANO
WALSENBURG
MONTEZUMA
CORTEZ
LA PLATA
DURANGO
ARCHULETA
PAGOSA SPRINGS
CONEJOS
COSTILLA
SAN LUIS
LAS ANIMAS
TRINIDAD
BACA
SPRINGFIELD

THE DISTRICT COURTS

INTRODUCTION

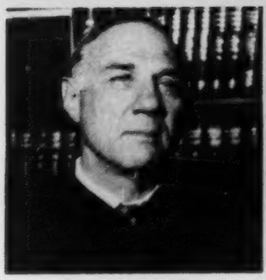
The district courts are Colorado's trial courts of general jurisdiction. District courts have trial jurisdiction in domestic relations, civil, juvenile, probate, mental health, and criminal cases, except in the City and County of Denver, where probate and mental health matters are heard by the Probate Court and juvenile matters by the Juvenile Court.

District courts have appellate jurisdiction over final judgments of county courts. The court reviews such cases on the record, except that, in its discretion, it may remand the case for a new trial with such instructions as it may deem necessary, or it may hear the case de novo itself. If a municipal court is a court of record, appeals are to the district court, in the same manner as county court appeals.

The jurisdiction of the Denver District Court is different from other districts' courts because of two special courts. The Denver Probate Court has exclusive jurisdiction within the city and county over all matters of probate and the adjudication of the mentally ill. The Denver Juvenile Court has exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile matters arising in the city and county, including delinquency, children in need of oversight, dependency and neglect, relinquishment, adoption, paternity, and support. The judges of these two special courts must have the same qualifications, serve the same term of office, and are subject to the same requirements for appointment and retention in office as are district judges.

District court judges must be qualified electors of the district in which they are appointed and must have been licensed to practice law in Colorado for five years prior to their appointment. District judges serve six-year terms.

Judges appointed to a district bench serve in any or all of the counties within that district, as assigned by the chief judge of that district. There are 110 judges serving in 22 judicial districts and the special courts in Denver. Some counties, depending upon the size and geography of a particular district, do not have a resident district judge.



Gaspar F. Perricone, Chief Judge

1st District

No. of District Judges: 8
No. of County Judges: 6
Counties: Gilpin, Jefferson
1987 Est. Population: 437,586

The Ist District, recorded a decrease in filings of 8.9%. At the same time, the number of terminations increased nearly 1%.

2nd District

No. of District Judges:
 Denver District Court: 20
 Denver Juvenile Court: 3
 Denver Probate Court: 1
Counties: Denver
1987 Est. Population 516,484

The 2nd District is the only Class A county in the state, meaning Denver is both city and county. Denver's County Court is the only county court not part of the state court system. The 2nd District has three separate courts provided for by the Constitution: Denver District Court, Denver Juvenile Court and Denver Probate Court. The District Court processes civil, criminal and domestic relations cases, while the Juvenile and Probate Courts process juvenile and probate cases, respectively. Denver Superior Court was eliminated in November of 1986.

Denver District Court filings increased 6% over last year with the number of terminations increased over 7% for the same period. Denver Juvenile Court had an 11.3% decrease in filings. Denver Probate Court had a 14% increase in filings.

Clifton A. Flowers, Chief Judge

Orrelle R. Weeks, Presiding Judge, Denver Juvenile Court

Field C. Benton, Denver Probate Court

Harry R. Sayre, Chief Judge

3rd District

No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 2
Counties: Huerfano, Las Animas
1987 Est. Population: 21,039

Court facilities were rennovated in Huerfano County as the first step toward combining the clerks' offices. The change will be effective in July 1987.

The 3rd District experienced an increase in its district court filings by less than 1%, while the county court filings increased more than 12% over last fiscal year.

Donald E. Campbell, Chief Judge

4th District

No. of District Judges: 10
No. of County Judges: 7
Counties: El Paso, Teller
1987 Est. Population: 399,264

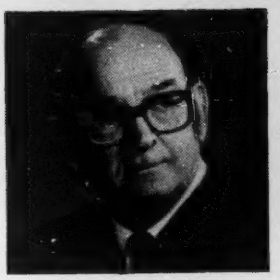
Collection of fees, fines and restitution in the 4th District has increased dramatically with the help of two collection projects. One program established to collect traffic and misdemeanor fees and fines has accounted for an increase in revenues of approximately $30,000 a month. The second program which is relatively new, aids in the collection and distribution of restitution and has increased collection by about $10,000 a month, both of these are county court projects.

William L. Jones, Chief Judge

5th District

No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 5
Counties: Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake, Summit
1987 Est. Population: 49,288

A new Justice Center in Summit County was occupied in December. In the spring of 1987 planning for an enlargement of the Eagle County Justice Center, adding a third courtroom and office space began. Construction is expected to begin this fall.



Al. H. Haas, Chief Judge

6th District

No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 3
Counties: Archuleta, La Plata, San Juan
1987 Est. Population: 38,317

The district experienced a 7.6% decrease in district court filings and over a 9% decrease in the number of terminations. In county court, the number of filings increased over 6% and terminations were increased over 4% from last fiscal year.

Jerry D. Lincoln Chief Judge

7th District

No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 8
Counties: Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel
1987 Est. Population: 68,543

The 7th District saw district court filings increase by more than 10% with civil cases increasing more than 18% and criminal by over 18%. County court saw a moderate increase of almost 3% in filings led by infractions at over 34% and misdemeanors with a 7% increase. Terminations in the district court rose more than 6% for FY 1987. County court also showed a 16% increase in terminations.

John-David Sullivan, Chief Judge

8th District

No. of District Judges: 4
No. of County Judges: 4
Counties: Jackson, Larimer
1987 Est. Population: 182,180

Various programs combine to be beneficial in the 8th Judicial District. The Bench-Bar committee is most helpful as is the CASA program in dependency and neglect cases. The contracts for attorneys to handle all the G.A.L. and respondent appointments in Juvenile Court has been successful to date. Bi-monthly meetings of the judges continue.

Cavin D. Litwiller, Chief Judge

9th District

Counties: Garfield, Pitkin, Rio Blanco

No. of District Judges: 3

No. of County Judges: 5

1987 Est. Population: 45,382

The 9th District experienced an increase of over 7% in district courtivan, filings and a 4% decrease in county court filings. District court terminations were increased 19%, while county court showed a decrease of 7% since last fiscal year.

Jack F. Seavy, Chief Judge

10th District

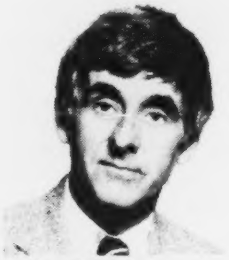
No. of District Judges: 6

No. of County Judges: 3

Counties: Pueblo

1987 Est. Population: 126,990

The 10th District is one of the four single-county districts in the state. District court filings fell by 8.7%, while county filings grew by 5.7% from FY 1985-86. Terminations decreased 1.5% in district court and increased 7.8% in county court.


Paul L. Keohane, Chief Judge

11th District

No. of District Judges: 3

No. of County Judges: 4

Counties: Chaffee, Custer, Fremont Park

1987 Est. Population: 52,446

The Fremont District and county courts were combined July 1, 1986. The courts were physically combined, employees were cross-trained and duties reassigned, and filing systems were converted to open shelving. In Chaffee County, the efforts of judges and staff working with community young poeple resulted in fewer juvenile filings. In Park County, major efforts to streamline workflow resulted in improved caseload management.

Robert W. Ogburn, Chief Judge

12th District

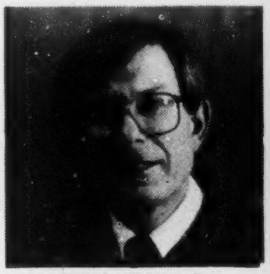
No. of District Judges: 2

No. of County Judges: 6

Counties: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache

1987 Est. Population: 40,188

The 12th District had a 6.4 % increase in filings in district court, and a 2.2% decrease in county court filings. The number of terminations in both courts changed by less than 1% from FY 1985-86.


James R. Leh, Chief Judge

13th District

No. of District Judges: 4

No. of County Judges: 7

Counties: Kit Carson, Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgewick, Washington, Yuma

1987 Est. Population: 73,276

On June 27, 1987 the new judicial facility in Morgan County was dedicated. Chief Justice Quinn and Governor Romer were the featured speakers. During FY 1987 the 13th District experienced a 5% decrease in district court filings. County court filings increased over 15%.

Claus J. Hume, Chief Judge

14th District

No. of District Judges: 2

No. of County Judges: 4

Counties: Grand, Moffat, Routt

1987 Est. Population: 38,920

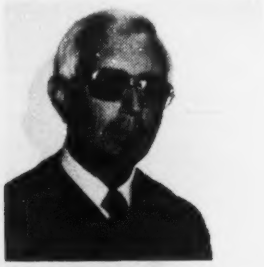
The 14th District saw its district court filings increase 2% and new cases in county court increased by less than 1% from last fiscal year.

Norman Arends, Chief Judge

15th District

No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 4
Counties: Baca, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Prowers
1987 Est. Population: 23,172

The 15th District experienced quite a turnaround in judges as two district judges retired, one county judge resigned and another county judge was appointed as a district judge. Case filings continue to remain stable with a decrease of 1.3% in district court filings and a 5.7% increase in county court filings. Criminal cases have increased nearly 20% from FY 1985-86.

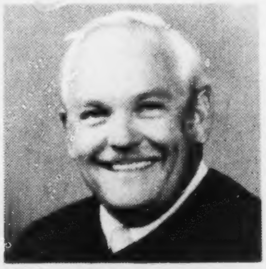


Durrant D. Davidson, Chief Judge

16th District

No. of District Judges: 2
No. of County Judges: 3
Counties: Bent, Crowley, Otero
1987 Est. Population: 31,214

The 16th District is now anticipating occupancy of the new prison in Crowley County. Further planning for that change has been progressing throughout the year. The old records microfilming program has been resumed during FY 1987. Case filings in the district court increased 2.9% and county court filings increased less than 1%.



Philip F. Roan, Chief Judge

17th District

No. of District Judges: 7
No. of County Judges: 5
Counties: Adams
1987 Est. Population: 281,674

The 17th District saw its district court filings decrease by 7.5% in FY 1987 while its county court experienced an increase of over 14% from last fiscal year. Terminations decreased 5.8% in district court, but increased over 12% in county court.

Robert F. Kelley, Chief Judge

18th District

No. of District Judges: 10
No. of County Judgs: 9
Counties: Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, Lincoln
1987 Est. Population: 458,640

During the last fiscal year, the district opened a new courthouse in Elbert County and is in the process of completing a new courthouse in Arapahoe County. Filings in district court increased less than 1% and increased 11.7% in county court.

Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge

19th District

No. of District Judges: 4
No. of County Judges: 3
Counties: Weld
1987 Est. Population: 141,985

The district court filings in the 19th District decreased by 8.3% in FY 1987. The county court filings grew by 16.5%. Terminations decreased 11.5% in district court and increased 12.4% in county curt.

Michael R. Enwall, Chief Judge

20th District

No. of District Judges: 5
No. of County Judges: 4
Counties: Boulder
1987 Est. Population: 222,243

The 20th District saw its district and county court filings decrease less than 1% from last fiscal year. The number of terminations increased 21.2% in district court and 3.5% in county court.

21st District

Charles A. Buss, Chief Judge

No. of District Judges: 3
No. of County Judges: 2
Counties: Mesa
1987 Est. Population: 92,071

The 21st District experienced less than a 1% increase in district court filings, while county court had a 5.4% increase in new filings.

NOTE: The 1987 Estimates for Population were acquired from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Forecast Model.

22nd District

Grace Storey Merlo, Chief Judge

No. of District Judges: 1
No. of County Judges: 2
Counties: Dolores, Montezuma
1987 Est. Population: 19,856

Two rooms were remodeled for use as Victim/Witness Waiting and/or attorney conference rooms in the Montezuma County Courthouse. Open shelving was installed at Montezuma District Court and the Probation Department for ease in case filing and retrieval. The collection clerk accounts receivable project continues to show positive results.

THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

First Judicial District
Gaspar F. Perricone, Chief Judge[1]
Christopher J. Munch
Henry E.Nieto
Ruthanne N. Polidori
Michael C. Villano
Winston W. Wolvington
James D. Zimmerman

Second Judicial District
Clifton A. Flowers, Chief Judge
Harold J. Bayless[2]
John Brooks, Jr.
Edward E. Carelli
John W. Couglin
Robert P. Fullerton
Lynne M. Hufnagel
Raymond D. Jones
Leslie M. Lawson[3]
Paul A. Markson, Jr.
Warren O. Martin
John N. McMullen
William G. Meyer
Larry J. Naves[4]
Connie L. Peterson
John S. Phillips
Leonard P. Plank
Harold D. Reed
Sandra I. Rothenberg
Daniel B. Sparr

Denver Juvenile Court
Orrelle R. Weeks, Presiding Judge
Morris E. Cole
Dana U. Wakefield

Denver Superior Court[5]
Charles E. Bennett

Denver Probate Court
Field C. Benton

Third Judicial District
Harry R. Sayre, Chief Judge
Claude W. Appel

Fourth Judicial District
Donald E. Campbell, Chief Judge
Bernard R. Baker
Joe A. Cannon
James M. Franklin[6]
John F. Gallagher
Richard V. Hall
David D. Parrish
Steven T. Pelican
Matt M. Railey
William E. Rhodes

Fifth Judicial District
William L. Jones, Chief Judge
Richard H. Hart
William T. Ruckriegle

Sixth Judicial District
Al H. Haas, Chief Judge
James D. Childress

Seventh Judicial District
Jerry D. Lincoln, Chief Judge
Robert A. Brown
Thomas A. Goldsmith

Eight Judicial District
John-David Sullivan, Chief Judge
William F. Dressel
James H. Hiatt
Arnaud Newton

Ninth Judicial District
Gavin D. Litwiller, Chief Judge
Judson E. DeVilbiss
Thomas W. Ossola

Tenth Judicial District
Jack F. Seavy, Chief Judge
Philip J. Cabibi
Patti F. O'Rourke
Thomas F. Phelps
Richard D. Robb
John R. Tracey

Eleventh Judicial District
Paul J. Keohane, Chief Judge
John E. Anderson, III
O. Edward Schlatter

Twelfth Judicial District
Robert W. Ogburn, Chief Judge
O. John Kuenhold

Thirteenth Judicial District
James R. Leh, Chief Judge
Peter I. Alpert
Steven E. Shinn[7]
Joseph J. Weatherby

Fourteenth Judicial District
Claus J. Hume, Chief Judge
Richard P. Doucette

Fifteenth Judicial District
Norman L. Arends, Chief Judge[8]
Garth L. Nieschburg[9]

Sixteenth Judicial District
Durant D. Davidson, Chief Judge
M. Jon Kolomitz

Seventeenth Judicial District
Philip F. Roan, Chief Judge
Harlan R. Bockman
Richard M. Borchers
Thomas R. Ensor
Donald W. Marshall, Jr.[10]
Michael A. Obermeyer
John E. Popovich[11]

Eighteenth Judicial District
Robert F. Kelley, Chief Judge
Thomas J. Curry[12]
Charles A. Friedman
John P. Gately
Richard L. Kaylor
George B. Lee, Jr.
Thomas Levi
Joyce S. Steinhardt
Kennth K. Stuart
Richard D. Turelli

Nineteenth Judicial District
Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge
John J. Althoff
Hugh H. Arnold
Jonathan W. Hays

Twentieth Judicial District
Michael R. Enwall, Chief Judge
Joseph J. Bellipanni
Richard C. McLean
Murray Richtel
Morris W. Sanstead, Jr.

Twenty-first Judicial District
Charles A. Buss, Chief Judge[13]
David Bottger[13]
Jose D.L. Marquez

Twenty-second Judicial District
Grace S. Merlo, Chief Judge[14]

[1] *Replaced Daniel J. Shannon 3/17/87.*
[2] *Replaced Gilbert A. Alexander 1/13/87.*
[3] *Replaced Roger Cisneros 7/1/87.*
[4] *Replaced Alvin D. Lichtenstein 1/13/87.*
[5] *Superior Court abolished 11/14/86. Charles E. Bennett retired.*
[6] *Replaced Robert M. Elliott 6/1/87.*
[7] *Replaced Carl J. Absmeier 7/4/86.*
[8] *Replaced John C. Statler 1/13/87.*
[9] *Replaced Warren E. Schmidt 1/13/87.*
[10] *Replaced Dorothy E. Binder 11/1/86.*
[11] *Replaced Oyer G. Leary 1/23/87.*
[12] *Transfer of F.T.E. from Denver Superior Court 11/14/86.*
[13] *Replaced William M. Ela 4/10/87.*
[14] *Replaced Robert R. Wilson 1/13/87.*

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY AND CASE TYPE

During fiscal year 1986-87, Colorado district courts experienced little change with less than a 1% decrease in case filings which totaled 136,550, and nearly a 3% increase in the number of terminations led by a 13.5% increase in civil case terminations. The decrease in filings results from a 8.3% decrease in domestic relation cases. Civil, probate, juvenile, mental health and criminal case filings continue to increase. Civil cases showed only a 1.9% increase in FY 1987 as compared to over a 33% increase in FY 1986.

Domestic relation cases continued a trend of decreasing, which is reflected in both filings and terminations. Probate filings increased 6.5% and the decrease of 19.3% in terminations results from an administrative clean-up of cases in FY 1986. Mental health and criminal filings increased 3.0% and .8%, respectively. The number of terminations decreased .8% and 4.7% for juvenile and mental health, while criminal terminations increased 6.5%.

SUMMARY OF DISTRICTS

The 7th and 22nd Judicial Districts experienced large increases in case filings with 10.7% and 22.5%, respectively. Denver Probate showed an increase of 14.3% while Denver District Court, the 3rd, 4th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 16th, and 21st Districts had more moderate increases ranging from 7.4% in the 9th District to .4% in the 3rd and 21st Districts.

The 1st, Denver Juvenile Court, 5th, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th Districts all had decreases in the number of filings as compared to the previous fiscal year.

Table 6. District Court Filings and Terminations Compared to Previous Year

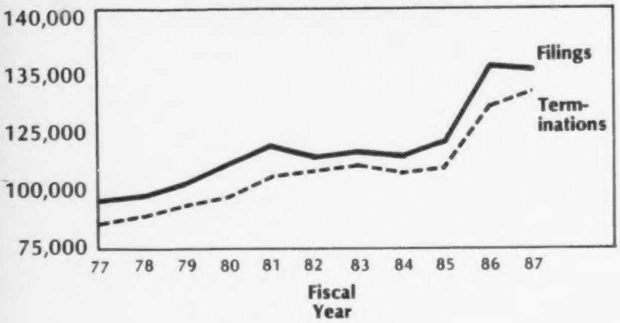
Filings

	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change
Domestic Relations	31,472	28,851	-8.3%
Civil	57,151	58,244	1.9%
Probate	7,998	8,515	6.5%
Juvenile	20,317	20,630	1.5%
Mental Health	3,113	3,206	3.0%
Criminal	16,963	17,104	0.8%
Total	137,014	136,550	-0.3%

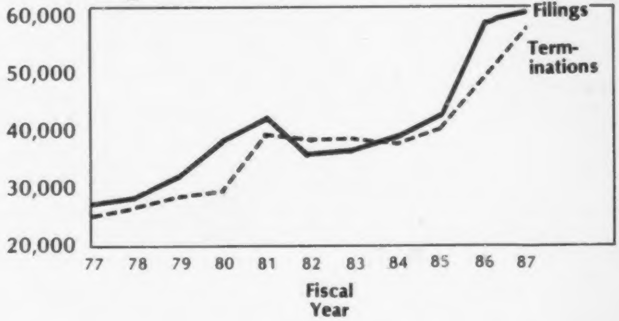
Terminations

	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change
Domestic Relations	31,115	29,061	-6.6%
Civil	49,766	56,468	13.5%
Probate	10,280	8,294	-19.3%
Juvenile	17,967	17,829	-0.8%
Mental Health	3,317	3,162	-4.7%
Criminal	16,414	17,478	6.5%
Total	128,859	132,292	2.7%

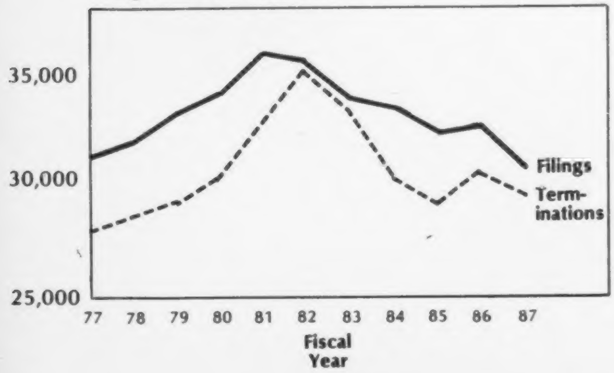
Total Filings and Terminations for ten years in District Courts



Civil Filings and Terminations



Domestic Relations Filings and Terminations



Probate Filings and Terminations

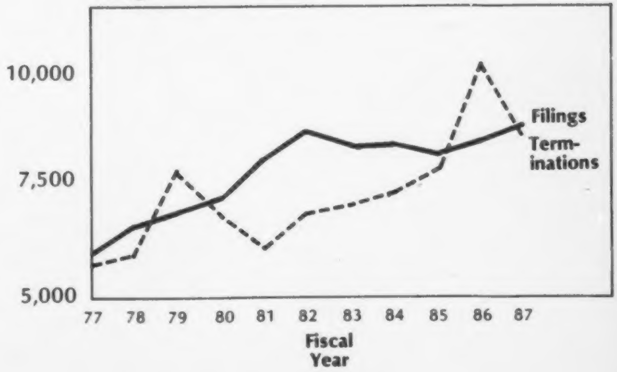
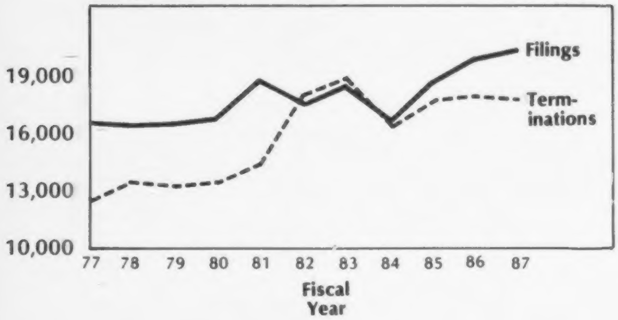


Table 7. District Court Filings, Terminations and Percent Change from FY 1986

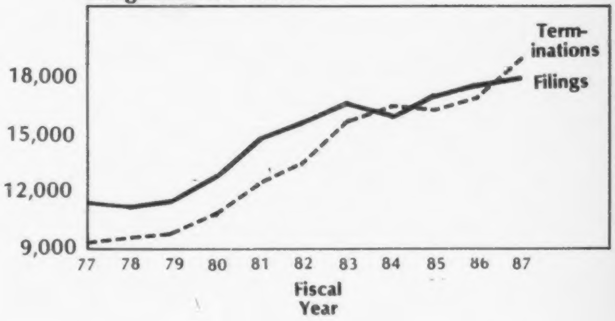
District	Filings FY 85-86	Filings FY 86-87	Percent Change	Terminations FY 85-86	Terminations FY 86-87	Percent Change
1	13,459	12,267	-8.9%	12,172	12,239	0.6%
2	29,073	30,811	6.0%	25,908	27,892	7.7%
Superior *	529	92		468	1,641	
Juvenile**	3,636	3,226	-11.3%	2,654	2,230	-16.0%
Probate	2,573	2,941	14.3%	4,536	2,957	-34.8%
3	828	831	0.4%	650	722	11.1%
4	17,067	18,005	5.5%	16,760	17,772	6.0%
5	2,517	2,438	-3.1%	2,451	2,615	6.7%
6	1,679	1,551	-7.6%	1,709	1,551	-9.2%
7	1,983	2,195	10.7%	2,263	2,416	6.8%
8	5,516	5,360	-2.8%	4,699	5,313	13.1%
9	1,816	1,951	7.4%	1,721	2,049	19.1%
10	5,055	4,615	-8.7%	4,855	4,780	-1.5%
11	2,511	2,439	-2.9%	2,243	2,083	-7.1%
12	1,263	1,344	6.4%	1,345	1,350	0.4%
13	2,050	1,943	-5.2%	2,029	2,024	-0.2%
14	1,724	1,757	1.9%	1,659	2,132	28.5%
15	861	850	-1.3%	990	834	-15.8%
16	1,101	1,133	2.9%	1,226	1,082	-11.7%
17	10,215	9,449	-7.5%	9,106	8,575	-5.8%
18	14,521	14,578	0.4%	13,395	13,239	-1.2%
19	4,686	4,297	-8.3%	4,609	4,078	-11.5%
20	7,571	7,512	-0.8%	6,758	8,191	21.2%
21	4,038	4,056	0.4%	3,719	3,640	-2.1%
22	742	909	22.5%	934	887	-5.0%
State Total	137,014	136,550	-0.3%	128,859	132,292	2.7%

* Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86
F.T.E. moved to the 18th. in FY 86-87
** number of filings in FY 1986 adjusted due to audit

Juvenile
Filings and Terminations



Criminal
Filings and Terminations



Mental Health
Filings and Terminations

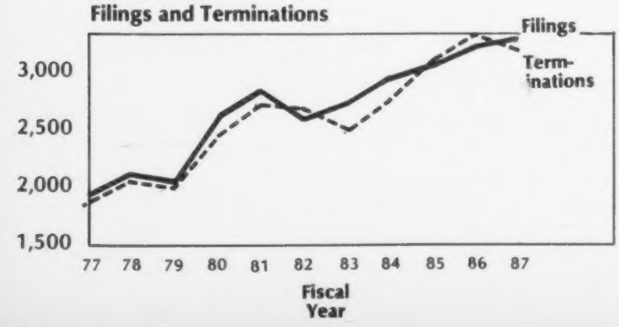


Table 8. District Court Caseload - FY 82-83 to FY 86-87

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
DOMESTIC RELATIONS					
Cases Pending July 1	22,176	22,903	23,596	26,005	26,362
New Cases Filed	33,728	32,841	31,109	31,472	28,851
Total Caseload	55,904	55,744	54,705	57,477	55,213
Cases Terminated	33,433	30,632	28,700	31,115	29,061
Cases Pending June 30	22,471	25,112	26,005	26,362	26,152
CIVIL					
Cases Pending July 1	33,400	31,618	30,991	34,656	42,041
New Cases Filed	36,355	38,336	42,739	57,151	58,244
Total Caseload	69,755	69,954	73,730	91,807	100,285
Cases Terminated	38,527	36,864	39,074	49,766	56,468
Cases Pending June 30	31,228	33,090	34,656	42,041	43,817
PROBATE					
Cases Pending July 1	21,655	23,028	23,240	23,583	21,301
New Cases Filed	7,940	7,980	8,101	7,998	8,515
Total Caseload	29,595	31,008	31,341	31,581	29,816
Cases Terminated	6,504	7,109	7,758	10,280	8,294
Cases Pending June 30	23,091	23,899	23,583	21,301	21,522
JUVENILE					
Cases Pending July 1	22,707	22,852	23,166	23,795	26,145
New Cases Filed *	18,055	16,866	18,121	20,317	20,630
Total Caseload	40,762	39,718	41,287	44,112	46,775
Cases Terminated	18,150	16,745	17,492	17,967	17,829
Cases Pending June 30	22,612	22,973	23,795	26,145	28,946
MENTAL HEALTH					
Cases Pending July 1	1,186	1,359	1,467	1,409	1,205
New Cases Filed	2,581	2,784	2,926	3,113	3,206
Total Caseload	3,767	4,143	4,393	4,522	4,411
Cases Terminated	2,410	2,701	2,984	3,317	3,162
Cases Pending June 30	1,357	1,442	1,409	1,205	1,249
CRIMINAL					
Cases Pending July 1	15,664	17,315	17,254	18,146	18,695
New Cases Filed	16,769	15,785	16,851	16,963	17,104
Total Caseload	32,433	33,100	34,105	35,109	35,799
Cases Terminated	15,351	16,241	15,959	16,414	17,478
Cases Pending June 30	17,082	16,859	18,146	18,695	18,321
TOTAL					
Cases Pending July 1	116,788	119,075	119,714	127,594	135,749
New Cases Filed	115,428	114,592	119,847	137,014	136,550
Total Caseload	232,216	233,667	239,561	264,608	272,299
Cases Terminated	114,375	110,292	111,967	128,859	132,292
Cases Pending June 30	117,841	123,375	127,594	135,749	140,007

* number of filings in FY 1986 adjusted due to audit

Table 9. Average New Filing and Termination per Judge and Referee for FY 1986 and FY 1987

District	No. of Judges / Referees	Filing per Judge/Ref. FY 85-86	Term. per Judge/Ref. FY 85-86	No. of Judges / Referees	Filing per Judge/Ref. FY 86-87	Term. per Judge/Ref. FY 86-87
1	11.00	1,224	1,107	11.00	1,115	1,113
2	22.00	1,322	1,178	22.00	1,401	1,268
Superior	1.00	529	468	*		
Juvenile	5.00	727	531	5.00	645	446
Probate	2.00	1,287	2,268	2.00	1,471	1,479
3	2.00	414	325	2.00	416	361
4	14.00	1,219	1,197	14.00	1,286	1,269
5	3.00	839	817	3.00	813	872
6	2.00	840	855	2.00	776	776
7	3.50	567	647	3.50	627	690
8	5.00	1,103	940	5.00	1,072	1,063
9	3.00	605	574	3.00	650	683
10	6.00	843	809	6.00	769	797
11	3.00	837	748	3.00	813	694
12	2.00	632	673	2.00	672	675
13	4.00	513	507	4.00	486	506
14	2.00	862	830	2.00	879	1,066
15	2.00	431	495	2.00	425	417
16	2.00	551	613	2.00	567	541
17	9.00	1,135	1,012	9.00	1,050	953
18 *	11.00	1,320	1,218	12.00	1,215	1,103
19	4.50	1,041	1,024	4.50	955	906
20	6.25	1,211	1,081	6.25	1,202	1,311
21	3.50	1,154	1,063	3.50	1,159	1,040
22	1.00	742	934	1.00	909	887
State Total	129.75	1,056	993	129.75	1,052	1,020

* Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86;
Judge moved to the 18th. District.

Table 10. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

District	County	Domestic Relations Filing	Domestic Relations Term.	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Probate Filing	Probate Term.
1	Gilpin	13	17	30	47	5	7
1	Jefferson	3,044	3,622	4,823	4,487	899	925
	Total	3,057	3,639	4,853	4,534	904	932
2	Denver	4,806	4,172	23,150	20,783		
2	Denver Superior*			69	1,481		
2	Denver Juvenile						
2	Denver Probate					2,074	2,185
	Total	4,806	4,172	23,219	22,264	2,074	2,185
3	Huerfano	38	25	106	61	23	9
3	Las Animas	95	102	157	142	59	57
	Total	133	127	263	203	82	66
4	El Paso	3,894	3,740	6,127	5,884	776	695
4	Teller	39	44	191	199	31	32
	Total	3,933	3,784	6,318	6,083	807	727
5	Clear Creek	52	58	99	91	10	15
5	Eagle	134	172	722	754	39	13
5	Lake	68	81	105	101	11	23
5	Summit	106	89	517	477	26	2
	Total	360	400	1,443	1,423	86	53
6	Archuleta	64	69	158	160	25	18
6	La Plata	307	330	537	546	88	79
6	San Juan	10	10	14	14	4	4
	Total	381	409	709	720	117	101
7	Delta	194	198	306	339	83	79
7	Gunnison	72	70	253	288	32	74
7	Hinsdale	7	7	9	11	4	6
7	Montrose	241	274	284	290	87	119
7	Ouray	10	20	27	38	6	8
7	San Miguel	31	24	73	83	4	10
	Total	555	593	952	1,049	216	296
8	Jackson	12	19	11	8	6	5
8	Larimer	1,390	1,382	1,694	1,646	335	322
	Total	1,402	1,401	1,705	1,654	341	327
9	Garfield	267	310	402	477	81	104
9	Pitkin	125	120	407	280	30	0
9	Rio Blanco	66	74	83	83	18	17
	Total	458	504	892	840	129	121
10	Pueblo	956	908	1,133	1,159	340	392
11	Chaffee	147	155	169	161	53	45
11	Custer	6	5	53	55	7	8
11	Fremont	380	319	354	307	134	89
11	Park	36	44	189	150	26	10
	Total	569	523	765	673	220	152

* Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86

Table 10. District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

Juvenile		Mental Health		Criminal		Totals	
Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
13	31	0	0	16	20	77	122
1,802	1,420	205	195	1,417	1,468	12,190	12,117
1,815	1,451	205	195	1,433	1,488	12,267	12,239
				2,855	2,937	30,811	27,892
				23	160	92	1,641
3,226	2,230					3,226	2,230
		867	772			2,941	2,957
3,226	2,230	867	772	2,878	3,097	37,070	34,720
58	37	3	3	31	14	259	149
159	174	26	22	76	76	572	573
217	211	29	25	107	90	831	722
2,899	2,618	491	693	3,401	3,713	17,588	17,343
56	45	9	9	91	100	417	429
2,955	2,663	500	702	3,492	3,813	18,005	17,772
48	25	0	0	36	32	245	221
66	139	9	19	106	225	1,076	1,322
74	120	16	15	38	64	312	404
52	25	9	8	95	67	805	668
240	309	34	42	275	388	2,438	2,615
18	14	2	3	23	19	290	283
106	112	45	53	140	109	1,223	1,229
3	3	0	0	7	8	38	39
127	129	47	56	170	136	1,551	1,551
84	82	7	7	54	76	728	781
35	37	4	7	29	39	425	515
1	1	0	0	2	2	23	27
112	107	28	42	74	60	826	892
1	0	0	0	6	4	50	70
5	5	2	1	28	8	143	131
238	232	41	57	193	189	2,195	2,416
13	3	2	2	7	7	51	44
806	773	40	27	1,044	1,119	5,309	5,269
819	776	42	29	1,051	1,126	5,360	5,313
105	108	22	13	153	184	1,030	1,196
23	42	1	4	96	164	682	610
37	42	0	0	35	27	239	243
165	192	23	17	284	375	1,951	2,049
1,367	1,465	413	422	406	434	4,615	4,780
168	178	16	17	59	71	612	627
4	7	0	0	7	2	77	77
284	174	53	46	223	199	1,428	1,134
37	19	1	0	33	22	322	245
493	378	70	63	322	294	2,439	2,083

Table 10. (Cont.) District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

District	County	Domestic Relations Filing	Domestic Relations Term.	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Probate Filing	Probate Term.
12	Alamosa	156	144	179	285	33	19
12	Conejos	32	27	51	40	15	13
12	Costilla	20	21	27	35	25	22
12	Mineral	4	4	17	16	3	4
12	Rio Grande	80	77	100	91	33	37
12	Saguache	28	28	104	98	20	20
	Total	320	301	478	565	129	115
13	Kit Carson	31	23	75	99	48	54
13	Logan	136	121	177	148	74	49
13	Morgan	167	194	217	251	103	88
13	Phillips	26	24	19	32	23	28
13	Sedgwick	18	19	23	22	9	9
13	Washington	21	26	39	41	48	31
13	Yuma	49	49	106	94	58	46
	Total	448	456	656	687	363	305
14	Grand	60	68	281	296	22	53
14	Moffat	112	154	234	258	31	60
14	Routt	126	145	393	447	39	76
	Total	298	367	908	1,001	92	189
15	Baca	22	25	58	61	41	51
15	Cheyenne	13	8	29	33	34	32
15	Kiowa	3	1	29	37	16	20
15	Prowers	115	135	178	174	62	43
	Total	153	169	294	305	153	146
16	Bent	30	39	45	39	33	38
16	Crowley	10	13	31	29	14	9
16	Otero	168	203	161	161	80	64
	Total	208	255	237	229	127	111
17	Adams	2,378	2,541	2,592	2,259	446	405
18	Arapahoe	3,337	3,221	4,453	3,860	630	784
18	Douglas	310	258	668	635	54	44
18	Elbert	59	68	113	121	20	21
18	Lincoln	45	66	59	67	29	33
	Total	3,751	3,613	5,293	4,683	733	882
19	Weld	1,003	1,112	1,124	1,007	299	266
20	Boulder	2,499	2,599	2,448	3,151	438	320
21	Mesa	966	940	1,632	1,652	339	150
22	Dolores	7	5	30	31	9	10
22	Montezuma	210	243	300	296	71	43
	Total	217	248	330	327	80	53
	State Total	28,851	29,061	58,244	56,468	8,515	8,294

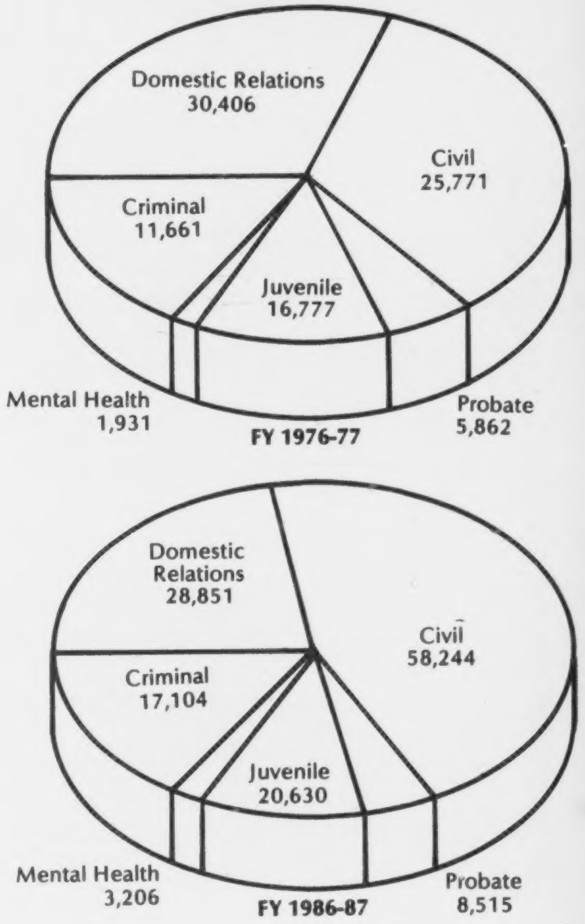
Table 10. (Cont.) District Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

Juvenile		Mental Health		Criminal		Totals	
Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
114	76	25	19	53	30	560	573
34	34	1	0	15	12	148	126
4	9	2	2	4	11	82	100
2	3	0	0	3	6	29	33
81	83	8	6	26	28	328	322
36	35	1	2	8	13	197	196
271	240	37	29	109	100	1,344	1,350
14	19	11	9	15	16	194	220
53	63	13	15	63	53	516	449
106	134	25	22	75	129	693	818
6	7	0	0	4	4	78	95
21	24	0	0	3	4	74	78
13	21	1	0	2	0	124	119
30	37	6	9	15	10	264	245
243	305	56	55	177	216	1,943	2,024
58	51	5	8	105	107	531	583
92	169	8	10	54	64	531	715
53	79	6	8	78	79	695	834
203	299	19	26	237	250	1,757	2,132
7	9	3	3	27	17	158	166
10	12	2	2	4	9	92	96
6	8	5	4	5	4	64	74
110	103	9	9	62	34	536	498
133	132	19	18	98	64	850	834
29	44	40	21	24	32	201	213
14	13	1	1	11	10	81	75
230	199	39	32	173	135	851	794
273	256	80	54	208	177	1,133	1,082
2,322	1,872	147	149	1,564	1,349	9,449	8,575
2,545	1,764	233	225	1,410	1,500	12,608	11,354
250	231	6	3	239	198	1,527	1,389
39	48	4	5	20	27	255	290
37	39	4	6	14	15	188	206
2,871	2,082	247	239	1,683	1,740	14,578	13,239
850	773	66	56	955	864	4,297	4,078
1,150	1,261	155	67	822	793	7,512	8,191
538	453	85	82	496	363	4,056	3,640
13	11	1	1	13	6	73	64
101	109	23	6	131	126	836	823
114	120	24	7	144	132	909	887
20,630	17,829	3,206	3,162	17,104	17,478	136,550	132,292

Table 11. Court and Jury in District Courts

District	County	Civil Jury	Civil Court	Criminal Jury	Criminal Court	Juvenile Jury	Juvenile Court	Total Jury	Total Court
1	Gilpin	2	1	2	0	0	0	4	1
1	Jefferson	66	173	80	14	82	82	228	269
	Total	68	174	82	14	82	82	232	270
2	Denver	204	325	149	10			353	335
2	Denver Juvenile					393	375	393	375
	Total	204	325	149	10	393	375	746	710
3	Huerfano	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1
3	Las Animas	0	10	6	0	3	0	9	10
	Total	0	11	8	0	3	0	11	11
4	El Paso	75	112	131	20	12	15	218	147
4	Teller	2	3	4	1	1	1	7	5
	Total	77	115	135	21	13	16	225	152
5	Clear Creek	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	4
5	Eagle	13	27	5	0	1	1	19	28
5	Lake	0	1	3	0	0	1	3	2
5	Summit	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
	Total	13	32	9	1	1	3	23	36
6	Archuleta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	La Plata	6	7	3	0	1	0	10	7
6	San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6	7	3	0	1	0	10	7
7	Delta	1	8	3	3	0	0	4	11
7	Gunnison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Montrose	3	2	0	0	1	0	4	2
7	Ouray	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
7	San Miguel	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Total	4	10	3	5	1	1	8	16
8	Jackson	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
8	Larimer	23	52	30	2	11	88	64	142
	Total	24	52	31	2	11	88	66	142
9	Garfield	7	6	11	0	1	0	19	6
9	Pitkin	4	7	5	0	0	0	9	7
9	Rio Blanco	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0
	Total	15	13	17	0	1	0	33	13
10	Pueblo	10	12	22	2	179	102	211	116
11	Chaffee	1	2	3	0	0	7	4	9
11	Custer	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
11	Fremont	1	3	6	0	4	1	11	4
11	Park	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Total	5	5	10	0	4	8	19	13
12	Alamosa	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2
12	Conejos	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
12	Costilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Rio Grande	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Saguache	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	1
	Total	1	3	4	1	0	0	5	4
13	Kit Carson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Logan	0	3	2	0	1	0	3	3
13	Morgan	3	11	11	0	2	0	16	11
13	Phillips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Washington	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1
13	Yuma	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Total	4	19	13	0	4	0	21	19
14	Grand	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	3
14	Moffat	0	3	2	5	0	43	2	51
14	Routt	0	5	2	1	1	0	3	6
	Total	1	8	5	7	1	45	7	60
15	Baca	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2
15	Cheyenne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Kiowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Prowers	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Total	1	2	1	0	1	0	3	2
16	Bent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16	Crowley	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
16	Otero	2	2	2	0	0	0	4	2
	Total	2	5	2	0	0	0	4	5
17	Adams	39	59	64	9	138	31	241	99
18	Arapahoe	37	104	55	5	1	9	93	118
18	Douglas	12	11	3	1	2	0	17	12
18	Elbert	2	4	0	0	1	1	3	5
18	Lincoln	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	51	122	58	6	4	10	113	138
19	Weld	15	44	26	1	15	74	56	119
20	Boulder	41	35	17	2	2	11	60	48
21	Mesa	6	9	25	0	0	3	31	12
22	Dolores	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
22	Montezuma	0	3	17	1	0	0	17	4
	Total	0	3	18	1	0	0	18	4
	State Total	587	1,065	702	82	854	849	2,143	1,996

Distribution of District Court Filings Ten Years Apart



THE COUNTY COURTS

THE COUNTY COURTS

Colorado county courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, as set by statute. With certain exceptions, they have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts in civil actions in which the amount of the claim does not exceed $5,000.

The small claims division of the county court hears civil actions in which the debt, damage, injury, or value of personal property does not exceed $1,000. As of July 1, 1987, the jurisdiction of small claims court will be $2,000, as set by statute in House Bill 1176. Parties may not be represented by attorneys, jury trials are not permitted, and judges or referees hearing the cases are not bound by formal rules of procedure or evidence other than those adopted by the Supreme Court specifically for the small claims court.

County courts have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts over misdemeanors and the issuance of warrants, conduct of preliminary hearings, and setting bail.

County courts also have appellate jurisdiction over municipal courts not of record. Such cases are tried de novo in county courts. Appeals from municipal courts of record are heard in the district court.

Presently, there are 111 judges serving the county courts including Denver. In the metropolitan counties, county judges serve full-time and are required to be attorneys. In the smaller counties, judges serve on a part-time basis, and are not required to be lawyers (presently 18 county judges are not lawyers).

If part-time judges are licensed attorneys, they may engage in the practice of law in courts other than the county court. Qualified judges also may serve as substitute district court judges in their own districts if so appointed by the chief judge, or may serve temporarily outside their districts by appointment of the Chief Justice. Each county judge must be a resident of the county in which his or her court is located, and every county court has at least one judge.

CASELOAD ACTIVITY

County court filings grew 8.4% during fiscal year 1987. This increase was caused primarily by traffic infractions (up 23.4% over last year) and civil cases (up 10.8%). The county court caseload has grown consistently, and the 369,124 cases filed last year represent a 32.6% increase in caseload over the past five years.

The rate of termination grew by 6.6% in FY 1987. The lag between terminations and filings, however, represents a 15,668 increase in pending cases.

CASE TYPE SUMMARY

Case types experiencing growth included traffic, traffic infractions and civil. The small claims, misdemeanor and felony complaint categories remained steady with last year's filing level.

Infractions led case growth with a total growth of 23.4%, an increase of almost 10,000 cases. Terminations of infractions cases almost kept pace with a 20.5% increase. Traffic filings increased by 6.3%; however, terminations lagged with an increase of only 3.5%. County court was able to match the 10% increase in civil cases with an equal increase in terminations.

DISTRICT SUMMARIES

Courts having the largest percentage increase in filings included Weld County with a 16.5% growth and Adams County with 14.4%. Rural courts were led by the counties included in the 13th Judicial District, which posted a 15.5% increase district wide. Three of the major metropolitan courts, Jefferson, Adams and Arapahoe, experienced actual case growth of approximately 6,000 cases each last year. Very few courts experienced decreases in filings. The courts of the 9th Judicial District showed a 4% decrease and the 12th District had a 2.2% decrease. In both instances, however, this represented a drop of less than 300 actual cases.

Several districts were very successful in increasing termination rates. The 4th District increased their termination rate 22.7% over last year, and actually terminated more cases than were filed. Urban courts in Weld, Adams and Jefferson Counties also terminated more cases than were filed. Of the rural courts, the 7th District led with a termination rate growth of 16%.

Table 12. County Courts Filings and Terminations Compared to Previous Year

Filings

	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change
Civil	84,539	93,674	10.8%
Small Claims	18,078	17,977	-0.6%
Traffic	153,571	163,238	6.3%
Infractions	41,822	51,594	23.4%
Misdemeanors	33,016	33,259	0.7%
Felony Complaints	9,556	9,379	-1.9%
Total	340,582	369,121	8.4%

Terminations

	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change
Civil	82,183	90,550	10.2%
Small Claims	17,888	17,433	-2.5%
Traffic	149,033	154,259	3.5%
Infractions	40,653	48,990	20.5%
Misdemeanors	32,006	31,972	-0.1%
Felony Complaints	9,556	10,249	7.3%
Total	331,319	353,453	6.7%

THE COUNTY COURT JUDGES

First Judicial District

Gilpin	Frederic B. Rodgers[1]
Jefferson	James C. Demlow
	Kim H. Goldberger
	Francis C. Jackson
	Robert F. Morris
	Linda T. Palmieri

Second Judicial District

Denver	Larry L. Bohning
	James B. Breese[2]
	Brian Campbell
	Theodore H. Chrysler
	Robert B. Crew, Jr.
	Irving Ettenberg
	Janice B. Fishbach
	Alfred C. Harrell
	Robert Hyatt
	Patricia A. Madsen
	Gregory A. Mueller
	Robert Patterson
	David E. Ramirez
	Jacqueline St. Joan[3]
	Edward A. Simons
	Theodore Soja
	James D. Urso

Third Judicial District

Huerfano	Gary E. Hanisch
Las Animas	George A. Newman

Fourth Judicial District

El Paso	Douglas E. Anderson
	Peter W. Booth
	Rebecca S. Bromley
	Geoffrey H. DeWolfe[4]
	Jerry C. Nelson
	D. Richard Toth
Teller	Mary Jane Looney

Fifth Judicial District

Clear Creek	George R. Gaubatz
Eagle	Roland L. Gerard°
	James B. O'Toole°+
Lake	Joseph A. Fattor
Summit	David R. Lass

Sixth Judicial District

Archuleta	Bert E. Hyde°
La Plata	Patricia Anne Hall
San Juan	Cynthia K.S. Fransisco°

Seventh Judicial District

Delta	Frederick L. French
Gunnison	Algernon B. Reese III
Hinsdale	Larry Everett Vickers°
Montrose	Richard J. Brown
	John C. Davidson°+
Ouray	Paul David Smith
San Miguel	Sharon E. Shuteran

Eighth Judicial District

Jackson	Rex A. Shaw°
Larimer	John E. Kochenberger
	Don Leland Nelson
	Ronald L. Schultz

Ninth Judicial District

Garfield	Stephen L. Carter#
	Victor M. Zerbi, Jr.
Pitkin	Fitzhugh Scott III
Rio Blanco	Keith F. Dunbar°
	John W. Hooker°#

Tenth Judicial District

Pueblo	Gordon R. Cooper
	Eugene T. Halaas, Jr.
	Alex J. Martinez

Eleventh Judicial District

Chaffee	David V. Opland
Custer	Whitney B. Sullivan°
Fremont	William G. Fox
Park	Stanley J. Mayhew

Twelfth Judicial District

Alamosa	Jean Paul Jones
Conejos	Gordon J. Bosa
Costilla	William A. Martinez
Mineral	Robert M. Wardell°
Rio Grande	Gordon H. Rowe, Jr.
Saguache	Michael H. Trujillo

Thirteenth Judicial District

Kit Carson	J. Curt Penny, Jr.
Logan	Baxter W. Arnold
Morgan	Edgar H. Brandenburg
Phillips	David Colver
Sedgwick	Max Eldon Carlson
Washington	Kevin L. Hoyer[5]
	Yuma
Kent J. Fennie	

Fourteenth Judicial District

Grand	Scotty P. Krob
Moffatt	Mary Lynne James
	Joann K. Neal°+
Routt	James H. Garrecht[6]

Fifteenth Judicial District

Baca	Daniel L. Mundell°[7]
Cheyenne	Paul D. Tallman[8]
Kiowa	Keith E. Wissel°
Prowers	John J. Lefferdink

Sixteenth Judicial District

Bent	Thomas F. Marmon
Crowley	JoAnna L. Lathrop°[9]
Otero	George L. Strain

Seventeenth Judicial District

Adams	Ovid R. Beldock
	Emil A. Rinaldi
	Sabino E. Romano[10]
	Robert J. Steinborn
	John J. Vigil

Eighteenth Judicial District

Arapahoe	Alan R. Beckman
	Richard M. Jaunch
	Marguerite T. Langstaff
	James F. Macrum, Jr.
	Jack F. Smith
	Ralph C. Taylor
Douglas	Howard G. Allspach[11]
Elbert	Donna M. Kirby°
Lincoln	Truston L. Fisher°[12]

Nineteenth Judicial District

Weld	Alvin A. Borg, Jr.
	Scott Clugston
	Willis K. Kulp

Twentieth Judicial District

Boulder	Roxanne Bailin
	Thomas J.B. Reed
	David R. Torke
	Marsha B. Yeager

Twenty-First Judicial District

Mesa	David L. McKinley
	Arthur R. Smith

Twenty-Second Judicial District

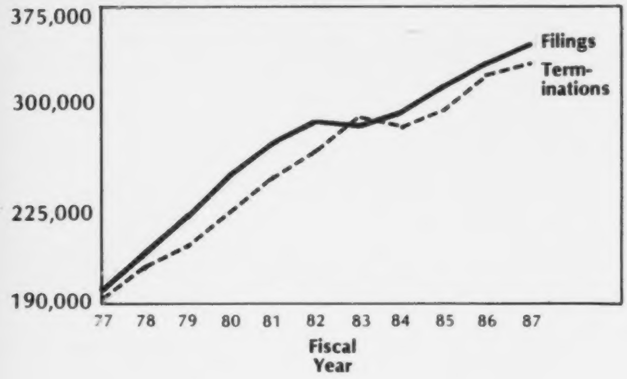
Dolores	Bob G. Johnson°
Montezume	Sharon A.L. Hansen

° *Non-attorney*
± *Associate county judge.*
+ Assistant county judge.
1. Replaced Andrew J. Krodshen 2/4/87.
2. New judgeship 4/1/87.
3. Replaced Teresa Brake 6/15/87.
4. Replaced James M. Franklin 6/16/87.
5. Replaced Royal C. Donnen 1/13/87.
6. Replaced C.V. Perry 12/31/86.
7. Replaced Mark H. Schmidt 1/13/87.
8. Replaced Norman L. Arends 1/13/87.
9. Replaced William T. Jones 1/13/87/
10. Replaced Patrick D. Williams 12/23/86.
11. Replaced Thomas J. Curry 12/2/86.
12. Replaced Garnet E. Foster 5/31/87.

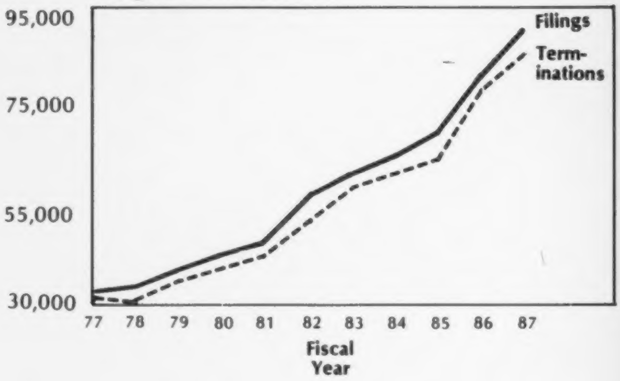
Table 13. County Court Filings, Terminations and Percent Change from FY 1986 to FY 1987

District	Filings FY 85-86	Filings FY 86-87	Percent Change	Terminations FY 85-86	Terminations FY 86-87	Percent Change
1	41,972	47,204	12.5%	38,601	42,578	10.3%
3	4,679	5,260	12.4%	4,552	4,674	2.7%
4	41,983	45,979	9.5%	38,213	46,870	22.7%
5	11,626	12,147	4.5%	11,260	11,564	2.7%
6	5,241	5,590	6.7%	4,852	5,057	4.2%
7	7,989	8,193	2.6%	7,342	8,518	16.0%
8	20,513	20,401	-0.5%	19,903	20,236	1.7%
9	6,758	6,487	-4.0%	6,933	6,416	-7.5%
10	15,393	16,266	5.7%	14,858	16,019	7.8%
11	6,197	6,964	12.4%	6,468	7,102	9.8%
12	6,503	6,363	-2.2%	6,379	6,371	-0.1%
13	10,631	12,279	15.5%	11,623	11,740	1.0%
14	6,734	6,752	0.3%	6,783	6,820	0.5%
15	3,549	3,752	5.7%	3,371	3,831	13.6%
16	4,151	4,174	0.6%	4,057	4,083	0.6%
17	33,490	38,315	14.4%	32,563	36,501	12.1%
18	56,224	62,782	11.7%	56,143	55,798	-0.6%
19	16,635	19,384	16.5%	16,487	18,530	12.4%
20	28,094	27,922	-0.6%	28,078	29,054	3.5%
21	9,826	10,360	5.4%	10,540	9,338	-11.4%
22	2,394	2,547	6.4%	2,313	2,353	1.7%
State Total	340,582	369,121	8.4%	331,319	353,453	6.7%

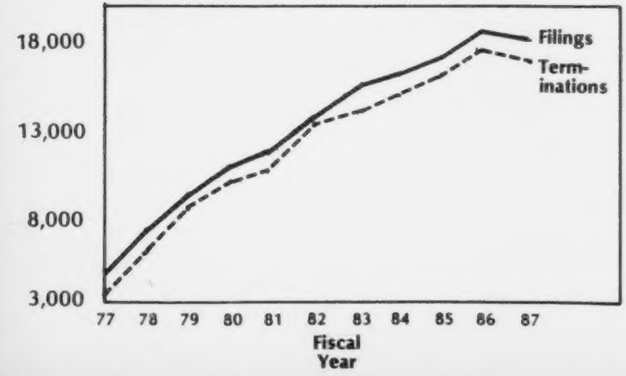
Total Filings and Terminations for ten years in County Courts



Civil Filings and Terminations



Small Claims Filings and Terminations



Traffic Filings and Terminations

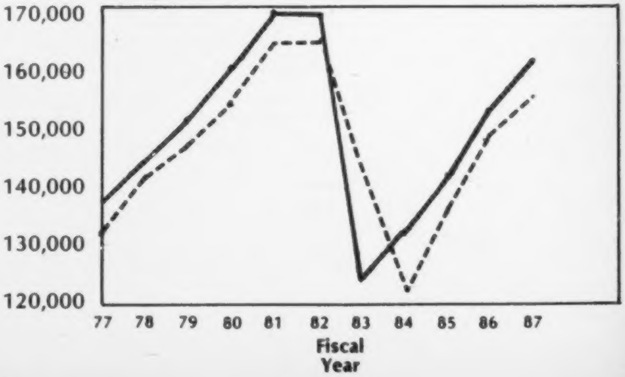
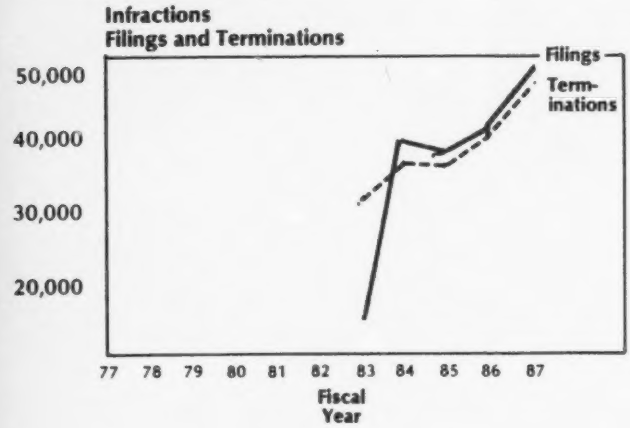
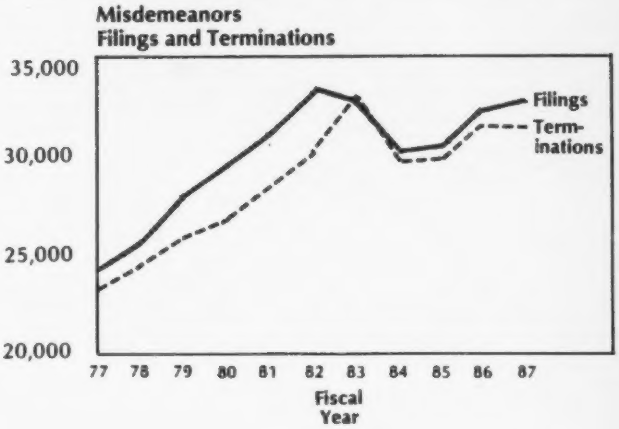


Table 14. Average New Filing and Termination per Judge and Referee for FY 1986 and FY 1987

District	No. of Judges / Referees	Filing per Judge/Ref. FY 85-86	Term. per Judge/Ref. FY 85-86	No. of Judges / Referees	Filing per Judge/Ref. FY 86-87	Term. per Judge/Ref. FY 86-87
1	7.05	5,953	5,475	7.05	6,696	6,039
3	1.40	3,342	3,251	1.40	3,757	3,339
4	7.90	5,314	4,837	7.90	5,820	5,933
5	3.20	3,633	3,519	3.20	3,796	3,614
6	1.60	3,276	3,033	1.60	3,494	3,161
7	2.90	2,755	2,532	2.90	2,825	2,937
8	4.20	4,884	4,739	4.20	4,857	4,818
9	2.70	2,503	2,568	2.60	2,495	2,468
10	3.25	4,736	4,572	3.25	5,005	4,929
11	2.10	2,951	3,080	2.00	3,482	3,551
12	2.30	2,827	2,773	2.20	2,892	2,896
13	3.50	3,037	3,321	3.50	3,508	3 354
14	2.20	3,061	3,083	2.20	3,069	3,100
15	1.40	2,535	2,408	1.40	2,680	2,736
16	1.30	3,193	3,121	1.30	3,211	3,141
17	5.50	6,089	5,921	5.50	6,966	6,637
18	10.80	5,206	5,198	10.80	5,813	5,166
19	3.25	5,118	5,073	3.25	5,964	5,702
20	5.50	5,108	5,105	5.50	5,077	5,283
21	2.50	3,930	4,216	2.50	4,144	3,735
22	0.80	2,993	2,891	0.80	3,184	2,941
State Total	75.35	4,520	4,397	75.05	4,918	4,710





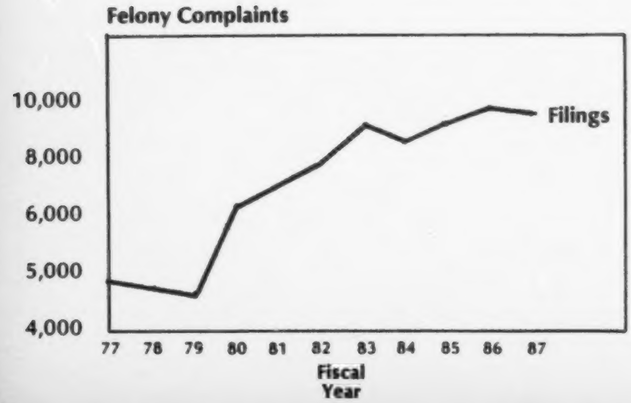


Table 15. County Court Caseload - FY 82-83 to FY 86-87

	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
CIVIL					
Cases Pending July 1	22,135	21,923	24,687	27,898	30,254
New Cases Filed	61,530	65,485	72,174	84,539	93,674
Total Caseload	83,665	87,408	96,861	112,437	123,928
Cases Terminated	58,794	62,848	68,963	82,183	90,550
Cases Pending June 30	24,871	24,560	27,898	30,254	33,378
SMALL CLAIMS					
Cases Pending July 1	5,970	6,029	7,296	7,452	7,642
New Cases Filed	16,110	16,460	16,739	18,078	17,977
Total Caseload	22,080	22,489	24,035	25,530	25,619
Cases Terminated	14,725	15,793	16,583	17,888	17,433
Cases Pending June 30	7,355	6,696	7,452	7,642	8,186
TRAFFIC					
Cases Pending July 1	75,645	48,160	56,866	64,071	68,609
New Cases Filed	127,847	130,404	142,858	153,571	163,240
Total Caseload	203,492	178,564	199,724	217,642	231,849
Cases Terminated	144,270	121,818	135,673	149,033	154,259
Cases Pending June 30	59,222	56,746	64,051	68,609	77,590
INFRACTIONS					
Cases Pending July 1	0	11,022	8,381	9,238	10,407
New Cases Filed	30,320	38,268	38,753	41,822	51,594
Total Caseload	30,320	49,290	47,134	51,060	62,001
Cases Terminated	19,298	40,909	37,896	40,653	48,993
Cases Pending June 30	11,022	8,381	9,238	10,407	13,008
MISDEMEANORS					
Cases Pending July 1	21,366	19,200	19,766	20,873	21,883
New Cases Filed	33,425	30,023	30,895	33,016	33,259
Total Caseload	54,791	49,223	50,661	53,889	55,142
Cases Terminated	34,750	29,308	29,788	32,006	31,972
Cases Pending June 30	20,041	19,915	20,873	21,883	23,170
FELONY COMPLAINTS	9,015	8,499	8,968	9,556	9,379
TOTAL					
Cases Pending July 1	125,116	106,334	116,996	129,532	138,795
New Cases Filed	278,247	289,139	310,387	340,582	369,123
Total Caseload	403,363	395,473	427,383	470,114	507,918
Cases Terminated	280,852	279,175	297,871	331,319	353,456
Cases Pending June 30	122,511	116,298	129,512	138,795	154,462

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

		Civil		Small Claims		Traffic	
District	County	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
1	Gilpin	30	28	20	18	747	701
1	Jefferson	14,475	13,105	2,463	2,573	20,786	18,207
	Total	14,505	13,133	2,483	2,591	21,533	18,908
3	Huerfano	121	73	38	38	1,183	950
3	Las Animas	218	183	104	88	1,285	1,159
	Total	339	256	142	126	2,468	2,109
4	El Paso	14,232	13,106	2,554	2,390	18,593	19,819
4	Teller	133	115	107	105	933	1,021
	Total	14,365	13,221	2,661	2,495	19,526	20,840
5	Clear Creek	108	107	69	74	2,032	1,822
5	Eagle	385	412	258	269	1,548	1,506
5	Eagle-Basalt	40	34	17	13	168	134
5	Lake	284	274	43	40	488	473
5	Summit	340	345	216	215	1,509	1,505
	Total	1,157	1,172	603	611	5,745	5,440
6	Archuleta	200	252	33	30	296	227
6	La Plata	765	786	338	315	2,122	1,680
6	San Juan	9	6	11	10	107	73
	Total	974	1,044	382	355	2,525	1,980
7	Delta	343	462	289	317	885	1,190
7	Gunnison	283	343	103	130	859	695
7	Hinsdale	3	6	3	3	15	14
7	Montrose	447	421	160	161	1,111	1,231
7	Montrose-Nucla	20	27	13	13	49	64
7	Ouray	27	25	20	19	125	93
7	San Miguel	38	24	55	40	212	235
	Total	1,161	1,308	643	683	3,256	3,522
8	Jackson	10	11	36	35	113	140
8	Larimer	3,261	3,229	1,154	1,163	4,878	5,014
8	Larimer-Loveland	1,337	1,189	0	0	2,974	3,104
	Total	4,608	4,429	1,190	1,198	7,965	8,258
9	Garfield	448	440	235	279	1,053	1,013
9	Garfield-Rifle	105	123	76	87	512	581
9	Pitkin	317	260	226	136	710	711
9	Rio Blanco	34	39	37	45	345	329
9	Rio Blanco-Rangely	71	80	59	69	155	244
	Total	975	942	633	616	2,775	2,878
10	Pueblo	4,823	4,348	813	638	7,052	6,781
11	Chaffee	208	172	92	88	749	866
11	Custer	19	11	16	15	38	22
11	Fremont	492	522	217	197	1,351	1,406
11	Park	84	145	56	57	446	534
	Total	803	850	381	357	2,584	2,828

Table 16. County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

Traffic Infraction		Misdemeanors		Felony Complaints		Totals	
Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.	Filing	Term.
197	210	141	134	29	28	1,164	1,119
3,622	3,308	3,206	2,759	1,488	1,507	46,040	41,459
3,819	3,518	3,347	2,893	1,517	1,535	47,204	42,578
1,142	976	61	75	41	30	2,586	2,142
700	693	243	275	124	134	2,674	2,532
1,842	1,669	304	350	165	164	5,260	4,674
4,193	4,518	4,564	5,150	1	1	44,137	44,984
379	356	249	248	41	41	1,842	1,886
4,572	4,874	4,813	5,398	42	42	45,979	46,870
1,373	1,266	123	172	72	95	3,777	3,536
658	601	368	344	219	103	3,436	3,235
59	50	62	50	18	9	364	290
209	190	187	222	48	50	1,259	1,249
638	613	455	425	153	151	3,311	3,254
2,937	2,720	1,195	1,213	510	408	12,147	11,564
302	306	61	52	23	27	915	894
654	637	414	398	151	161	4,444	3,977
83	78	14	13	7	6	231	186
1,039	1,021	489	463	181	194	5,590	5,057
457	415	146	189	99	103	2,219	2,676
666	685	175	142	85	85	2,171	2,080
26	32	17	14	0	0	64	69
541	541	171	185	135	152	2,565	2,691
31	30	20	24	4	4	137	162
119	106	15	10	7	7	313	260
254	187	115	78	50	16	724	580
2,094	1,996	659	642	380	367	8,193	8,518
51	59	44	98	9	9	263	352
3,141	3,134	2,345	2,241	0	0	14,779	14,781
0	0	1,048	810	0	0	5,359	5,103
3,192	3,193	3,437	3,149	9	9	20,401	20,236
803	781	163	163	0	0	2,702	2,696
230	218	96	95	0	0	1,019	1,104
165	132	176	153	0	0	1,594	1,392
272	237	37	47	0	0	725	697
143	128	19	26	0	0	447	527
1,613	1,496	491	484	0	0	6,487	6,416
1,286	1,430	1,600	1,853	692	969	16,266	16,019
1,121	1,040	181	158	81	69	2,432	2,393
4	4	42	37	1	1	120	90
649	643	397	364	0	0	3,106	3,132
351	334	322	372	47	45	1,306	1,487
2,125	2,021	942	931	129	115	6,964	7,102

Table 16. (Cont.) County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

District	County	Civil Filing	Civil Term.	Small Claims Filing	Small Claims Term.	Traffic Filing	Traffic Term.
12	Alamosa	245	275	98	107	1,188	1,307
12	Conejos	54	67	54	52	372	319
12	Costilla	21	18	8	8	149	134
12	Mineral	5	6	7	7	57	53
12	Rio Grande	293	309	70	86	927	887
12	Saguache	64	62	36	42	310	309
	Total	682	737	273	302	3,003	3,009
13	Kit Carson	79	80	29	32	897	752
13	Logan	527	511	124	121	1,654	1,579
13	Morgan	822	632	134	86	1,832	1,746
13	Phillips	58	56	28	22	66	56
13	Sedgwick	32	33	35	41	177	205
13	Washington	75	61	26	25	180	182
13	Yuma	95	100	63	60	232	237
	Total	1,688	1,473	439	387	5,038	4,757
14	Grand	151	160	146	139	841	868
14	Moffat	288	307	93	121	518	548
14	Moffat-Dinosaur	7	7	14	14	105	71
14	Routt	337	337	135	140	964	1,060
	Total	783	811	388	414	2,428	2,547
15	Baca	53	83	31	32	203	190
15	Cheyenne	27	30	16	14	163	154
15	Kiowa	5	4	10	12	193	203
15	Prowers	355	369	113	100	1,182	1,165
	Total	440	486	170	158	1,741	1,712
16	Bent	72	78	39	46	216	216
16	Crowley	19	9	30	24	177	162
16	Otero	672	685	142	156	1,409	1,361
	Total	763	772	211	226	1,802	1,739
17	Adams	13,301	13,118	1,285	1,519	18,745	17,038
18	Arapahoe	8,915	7,903	1,212	1,119	10,789	9,842
18	Arapahoe-Aurora	9,478	9,485	908	887	11,361	10,018
18	Douglas	706	589	306	324	4,865	3,566
18	Elbert	123	114	69	94	498	385
18	Lincoln	55	61	46	52	937	894
	Total	19,277	18,152	2,541	2,476	28,450	24,705
19	Weld	3,306	3,132	732	719	9,238	8,751
20	Boulder	5,460	6,967	1,063	823	12,326	11,908
20	Boulder-Longmont	2,245	2,313	303	185		
	Total	7,705	9,280	1,366	1,008	12,326	11,908
21	Mesa	1,875	1,714	497	381	3,720	3,387
22	Dolores	3	3	12	11	42	45
22	Montezuma	141	169	132	162	1,276	1,117
	Total	144	172	144	173	1,318	1,162
	State Total	93,674	90,550	17,977	17,433	163,238	154,259

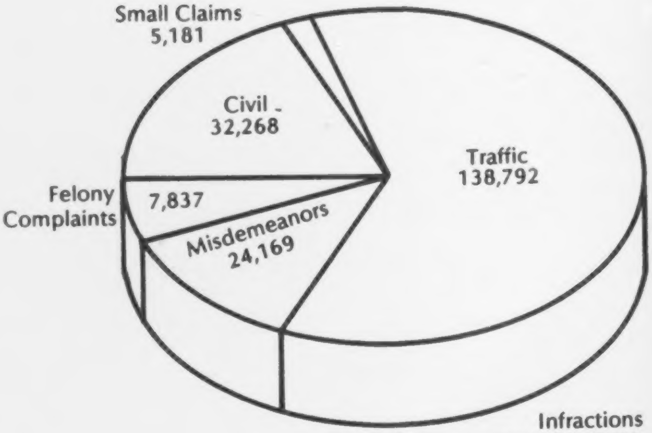
Table 16. (Cont.) County Court Filings and Terminations for FY 1986-87

Traffic Infraction Filing	Traffic Infraction Term.	Misdemeanors Filing	Misdemeanors Term.	Felony Complaints Filing	Felony Complaints Term.	Totals Filing	Totals Term.
375	351	434	494	133	120	2,473	2,654
75	82	114	124	58	51	727	695
157	154	70	81	15	15	420	410
66	49	19	22	5	6	159	143
461	384	122	109	103	107	1,976	1,882
87	74	82	71	29	29	608	587
1,221	1,094	841	901	343	328	6,363	6,371
737	697	44	40	11	13	1,797	1,614
1,558	1,627	221	242	0	0	4,084	4,080
1,017	994	300	276	0	0	4,105	3,734
122	129	0	0	0	0	274	263
367	383	20	15	5	6	636	683
297	278	38	35	0	0	616	581
346	340	31	48	0	0	767	785
4,444	4,448	654	656	16	19	12,279	11,740
520	510	588	539	146	209	2,392	2,425
365	318	177	154	74	67	1,515	1,515
113	100	10	9	1	1	250	202
833	798	254	264	72	79	2,595	2,678
1,831	1,726	1,029	966	293	356	6,752	6,820
176	183	24	29	2	4	489	521
302	287	57	71	9	9	574	565
147	152	4	7	3	5	362	383
560	612	62	59	55	57	2,327	2,362
1,185	1,234	147	166	69	75	3,752	3,831
284	269	38	30	0	0	649	639
95	69	16	18	0	0	337	282
654	646	311	314	0	0	3,188	3,162
1,033	984	365	362	0	0	4,174	4,083
2,099	2,074	1,437	1,304	1,448	1,448	38,315	36,501
3,941	2,233	766	1,026	1,355	1,776	26,978	23,899
1,407	1,198	1,574	1,262	0	0	24,728	22,850
1,926	1,627	646	463	0	0	8,449	6,569
341	336	67	40	20	24	1,118	993
340	353	98	95	33	32	1,509	1,487
7,955	5,747	3,151	2,886	1,408	1,832	62,782	55,798
3,253	3,046	2,855	2,882	0	0	19,384	18,530
2,155	3,010	3,103	2,302	1,267	1,546	25,374	26,556
						2,548	2,498
2,155	3,010	3,103	2,302	1,267	1,546	27,922	29,054
1,337	1,178	2,157	1,968	774	710	10,360	9,338
93	101	18	16	8	5	176	181
469	410	225	187	128	127	2,371	2,172
562	511	243	203	136	132	2,547	2,353
51,594	48,990	33,259	31,972	9,379	10,249	369,121	353,453

Table 17. Court and Jury Trials in County Courts

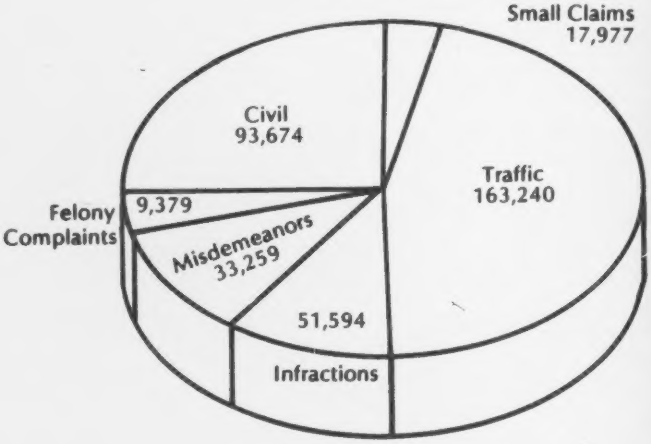
Dist	County	Civil Jury	Civil Court	Traffic Jury	Traffic Court	Misdemeanor Jury	Misdemeanor Court	Small Claims Court	Total Jury	Total Court	Preliminary Hearings
1	Gilpin	1	8	2	4	0	0	4	3	16	0
	Jefferson	9	286	51	221	15	74	879	75	1,460	338
	Total	10	294	53	225	15	74	883	78	1,476	338
3	Huerfano	0	2	3	7	1	4	0	4	13	14
	Las Animas	0	21	4	33	8	10	18	12	82	58
	Total	0	23	7	40	9	14	18	16	95	72
4	El Paso	7	356	78	103	40	64	1,295	125	1,818	0
	Teller	0	13	3	5	2	6	29	5	53	0
	Total	7	369	81	108	42	70	1,324	130	1,871	0
5	Clear Creek	0	17	6	11	1	3	17	7	48	20
	Eagle	0	42	3	103	4	47	29	7	221	53
	Lake	0	6	6	47	1	18	9	7	80	0
	Summit	0	20	8	25	2	9	63	10	117	31
	Total	0	85	23	186	8	77	118	31	466	104
6	Archuleta	0	23	1	6	1	3	10	2	42	8
	La Plata	2	27	24	4	3	4	50	29	85	55
	San Juan	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	2	8	4
	Total	2	50	26	13	5	8	64	33	135	67
7	Delta	1	34	2	22	3	6	42	6	104	42
	Gunnison	0	4	5	15	1	1	22	6	42	13
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	0
	Montrose	1	93	3	139	8	30	42	12	304	23
	Ouray	0	3	0	23	1	3	3	1	32	5
	San Miguel	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
	Total	2	134	10	202	13	41	111	25	488	83
8	Jackson	0	0	1	6	0	5	0	1	11	6
	Larimer	0	146	39	53	12	57	232	60	488	0
	Total	0	146	40	59	12	62	232	61	499	6
9	Garfield	0	32	22	25	4	12	57	26	126	4
	Pitkin	0	34	2	5	0	5	50	2	94	0
	Rio Blanco	0	8	2	11	2	1	9	4	29	0
	Total	0	74	26	41	6	18	116	32	249	4
10	Pueblo	7	121	41	20	13	24	188	61	353	150
11	Chaffee	0	25	5	141	0	47	99	5	312	47
	Custer	0	1	1	0	1	4	5	2	10	0
	Fremont	1	15	11	37	7	72	9	19	133	0
	Park	0	38	0	14	3	23	25	3	100	15
	Total	1	79	17	192	11	146	138	29	555	62
12	Alamosa	1	13	2	21	0	6	19	3	59	15
	Conejos	0	11	0	5	0	5	5	0	26	0
	Costilla	0	4	0	13	1	4	3	1	24	0
	Mineral	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	6	0
	Rio Grande	0	15	4	3	0	2	19	4	39	30
	Saguache	1	19	4	21	0	21	27	5	88	0
	Total	2	62	10	67	1	39	74	21	242	45
13	Kit Carson	0	4	0	39	0	3	6	0	52	0
	Logan	0	43	2	111	0	20	23	2	197	0
	Morgan	2	8	9	1	1	3	12	12	24	0
	Phillips	0	2	0	9	0	0	3	0	14	0
	Sedgwick	0	6	0	63	0	16	14	0	99	0
	Washington	1	6	2	47	0	8	4	3	65	0
	Yuma	0	2	2	4	1	1	9	3	16	0
	Total	3	71	15	274	2	51	71	20	467	0
14	Grand	2	19	4	12	0	5	52	6	88	13
	Moffat	0	52	7	40	3	10	65	10	167	36
	Routt	1	55	14	7	5	7	73	20	142	27
	Total	3	126	25	59	8	22	190	36	397	76
15	Baca	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	2	5	0
	Cheyenne	0	5	0	16	0	13	5	0	39	1
	Kiowa	0	0	0	28	0	3	1	0	32	1
	Prowers	0	6	7	11	0	2	21	7	40	5
	Total	0	11	8	59	1	18	28	9	116	7
16	Bent	0	0	1	13	0	0	4	1	17	0
	Crowley	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Otero	1	22	4	3	1	1	47	6	73	0
	Total	1	23	5	16	1	1	52	7	92	0
17	Adams	4	424	99	132	56	46	380	159	982	399
18	Arapahoe	7	466	93	80	16	8	593	116	1,147	103
	Douglas	0	29	23	7	0	3	78	23	117	0
	Elbert	1	51	15	23	2	12	45	18	131	2
	Lincoln	0	4	5	5	0	1	8	5	18	1
	Total	8	550	136	115	18	24	724	162	1,413	106
19	Weld	3	109	28	77	15	22	284	46	492	0
20	Boulder	6	219	33	56	12	59	387	51	721	521
21	Mesa	0	58	26	75	14	42	92	40	267	157
22	Dolores	0	1	1	12	1	8	1	2	22	5
	Montezuma	0	5	24	11	1	5	21	25	42	91
	Total	0	6	25	23	2	13	22	27	64	96
	State Total'	68	3,034	742	2,039	284	871	5,496	1,074	11,440	2,372

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT FILINGS TEN YEARS APART



Infractions Started in FY83

FY 1976-77



FY 1986-87

THE WATER COURTS

WATER COURTS

WATER COURTS

The Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969 set up seven water divisions according to drainage patterns of the rivers in the state. Each division was assigned a water engineer and the location of the court was designated. Water judges are district judges appointed by the Supreme Court to hear these matters. Water records of the seven divisions are located in the following cities and counties:

Div.	Location	County
1	Greeley	Weld
2	Pueblo	Pueblo
3	Alamosa	Alamosa
4	Montrose	Montrose
5	Glenwood Springs	Garfield
6	Steamboat Springs	Routt
7	Durango	La Plata

The water judges have jurisdiction in the determination of water rights, uses and administration of water, and all other water matters within the jurisdiction.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

During FY 1986-87, the water court filings and claims decreased 26 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

Terminations decreased during the fiscal year by 24 percent from 2,348 in FY 85-86 to 1,786 in FY 86-87.

Table 18.
Number of New Filings and Claims in Colorado Water Courts and Percent Change FY 1985-86 to FY 1986-87

	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change
Division One			
Filings	471	341	-27.6%
Claims	1,856	1,476	-20.5%
Division Two			
Filings	122	114	-6.6%
Claims	1,139	537	-52.9%
Division Three			
Filings	51	37	-27.5%
Claims	118	1,007	753.4%
Division Four			
Filings	227	275	21.1%
Claims	566	548	-3.2%
Division Five			
Filings	672	345	-48.7%
Claims	1,303	638	-51.0%
Division Six			
Filings	210	162	-22.9%
Claims	365	250	-31.5%
Division Seven			
Filings	117	107	-8.5%
Claims	207	218	5.3%
Total			
Filings	1,870	1,381	-26.1%
Claims	5,554	4,674	-15.8%

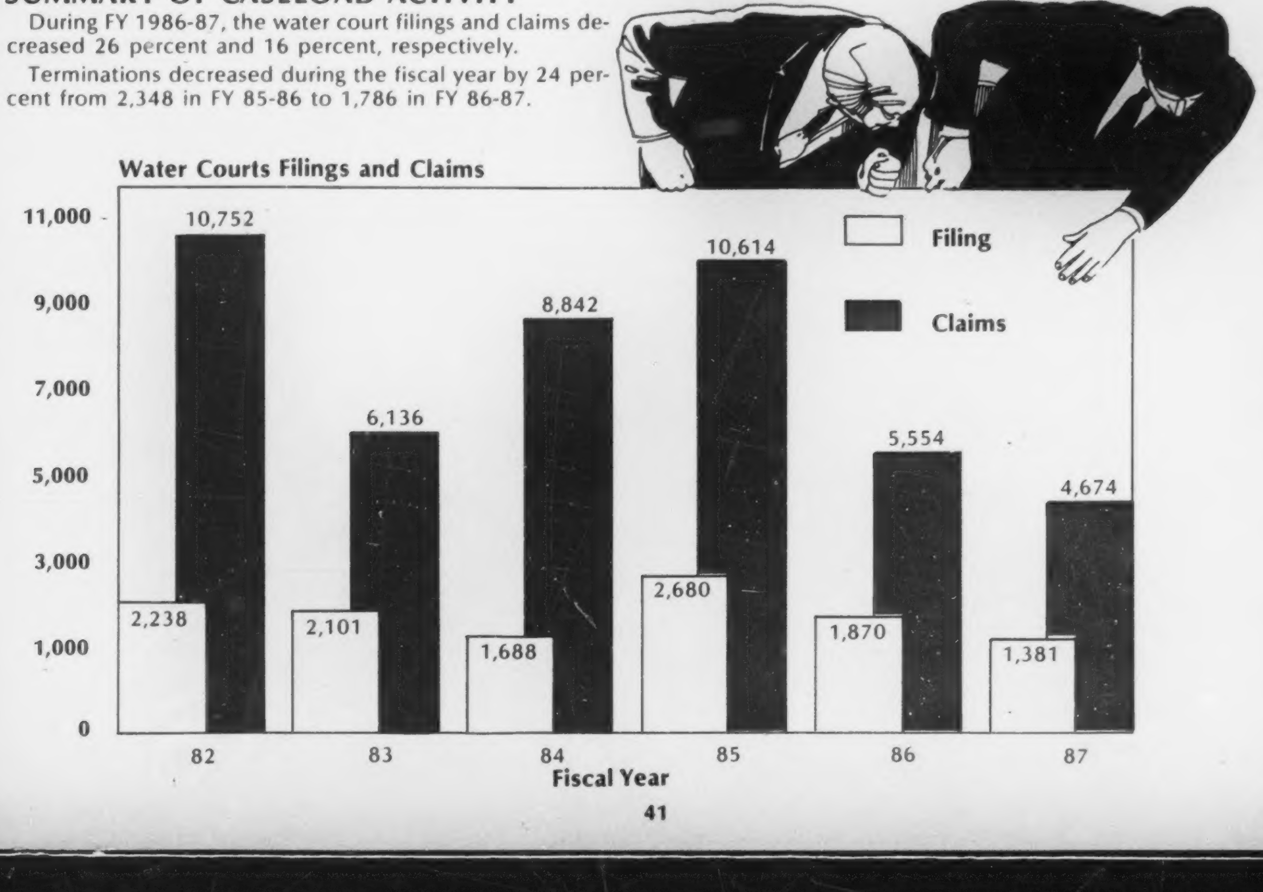


Table 19. Water Courts Caseload - Fy 82-83 to FY 86-87

	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85*	FY 85-86	FY 86-87*
Division One					
Cases Pending July 1	1,389	1,187	1,231	1,407	1,554
New Cases Filed	429	402	608	471	341
Total Caseload	1,818	1,589	1,839	1,878	1,895
Cases Terminated	631	511	432	350	249
Cases Pending June 30	1,187	1,078	1,407	1,528	1,646
Division Two					
Cases Pending July 1	282	324	335	379	308
New Cases Filed	185	141	202	122	114
Total Caseload	467	465	537	501	422
Cases Terminated	143	133	158	209	188
Cases Pending June 30	324	332	379	292	234
Division Three					
Cases Pending July 1	408	414	310	318	174
New Cases Filed	192	92	171	51	37
Total Caseload	600	506	481	369	211
Cases Terminated	186	176	163	195	120
Cases Pending June 30	414	330	318	174	91
Division Four					
Cases Pending July 1	370	487	319	536	387
New Cases Filed	397	245	531	227	275
Total Caseload	767	732	850	763	662
Cases Terminated	280	348	314	393	364
Cases Pending June 30	487	384	536	370	298
Division Five					
Cases Pending July 1	533	557	657	925	859
New Cases Filed	481	421	706	672	345
Total Caseload	1,014	978	1,363	1,597	1,204
Cases Terminated	457	386	438	738	455
Cases Pending June 30	557	592	925	859	749
Division Six					
Cases Pending July 1	364	229	227	215	162
New Cases Filed	241	220	217	210	162
Total Caseload	605	449	444	425	324
Cases Terminated	376	265	229	264	192
Cases Pending June 30	229	184	215	161	132
Division Seven					
Cases Pending July 1	258	273	280	391	310
New Cases Filed	176	167	245	117	107
Total Caseload	434	440	525	508	417
Cases Terminated	161	136	134	199	218
Cases Pending June 30	273	304	391	309	199
Total					
Cases Pending July 1	3,604	3,471	3,359	4,171	3,754
New Cases Filed	2,101	1,688	2,680	1,870	1,381
Total Caseload	5,705	5,159	6,039	6,041	5,135
Cases Terminated	2,234	1,955	1,868	2,348	1,786
Cases Pending June 30	3,471	3,204	4,171	3,693	3,349

* FY 1985 and 1987 pending totals adjusted due to audit of open cases

PROBATION

PROBATION

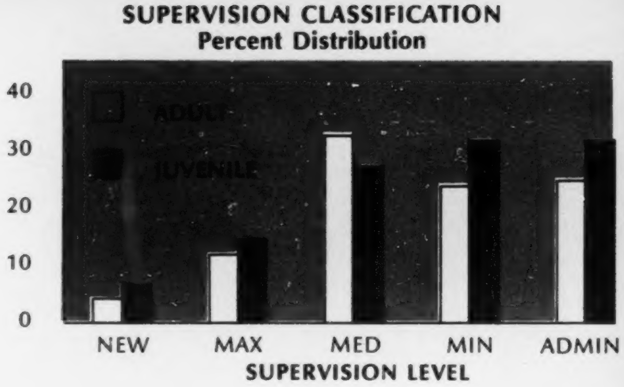
Probation in Colorado has two purposes: to supervise adult and juvenile offenders and to conduct investigations, assisting the court in its decision making. The primary mission of probation is to supervise offenders who remain in the community. Supervision of offenders is designed to protect the community, while addressing the rehabilitation needs of the offender.

CASE CLASSIFICATION

At the close of FY 1985-86 all probation departments had implemented the National Institute of Corrections model case classification system. During FY 1986-87 local departments utilized the system to prioritize services, distribute internal resources, and more effectively review case assignments. The foundation of the case classification system is the use of validated scales which assess the risk of reoffending and service needs of a given offender. Such assessment provides a systematic approach to service delivery and intensified supervision of "high risk" offenders. The completion of the case classification program permitted the Judicial Department, by Chief Justice Directives, to direct and increase probation resources toward a specific population of offenders posing the greatest risk to public safety.

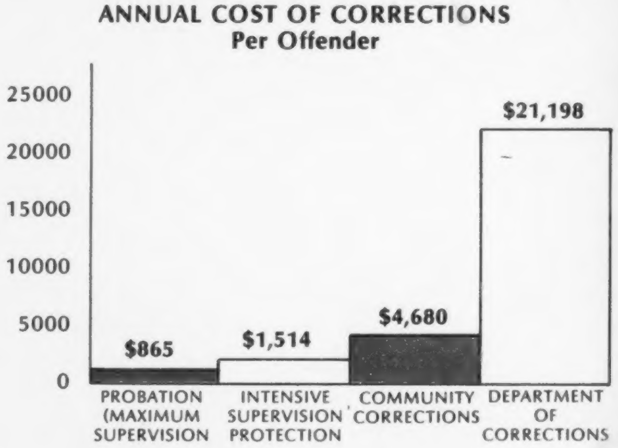
During FY 1987-88, the Judicial Department plans to validate the current assessment instrument used in both adult and juvenile probation.

The classification program also incorporates an efficient case management component. The case management classification (CMC) includes standardized procedures for developing strategies for intervention and treatment of identified "high risk" offenders. The CMC program will be expanded to juvenile probation services in FY 1987-88. Colorado will serve as the national implementation site for the juvenile system. As such, probation departments will receive the benefits of extensive evaluation by the program developers, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. With full implementation of the risk assessment and the specific strategies proposed by the CMC system, revocation rates and commitments to both the Department of Corrections and the Department of Institutions can be expected to decline. This effort will address the prison and juvenile institutional capacity problem currently facing the state.



SUPERVISION CLASSIFICATION
Percent Distribution

Probation planning and evaluation capabilities have been greatly enhanced during the past two years with localized application of automated case tracking systems. In order to further enhance the automated capability, a new case processing system will be designed during FY 1987-88 which will standardize the application and meet both the needs of state administration and local departments. This system will provide detailed data regarding demographics, offense histories, sentencing information, risk data and supervision strategies. The availability of this information will serve to evaluate the effectiveness of policies, program designs as well as local communities and departmental needs.



ANNUAL COST OF CORRECTIONS
Per Offender

Source: Commmunity Connection Handbook 1985, Colorado Judicial Department
Community Connection Handbook 1986, Division of Criminal Justice.

PROBATION STANDARDS

In 1983, an appointed task force began the development of standards for Colorado probation. In FY 1986 these standards were approved by the Chief Justice and promulgated by the State Court Administrator as the operational policy for all 24 probation departments in the state. The standards serve as guidelines for carrying out the responsibilities of probation, and insure that the minimum level and quality of service is delivered to the public. In addition, the standards establish a direction by which local departments can plan for the future and evaluate current performance.

Each year the Standards Advisory Committee, appointed by the State Court Administrator, reviews the standards for recommended revision. During FY 1986-87 a Management

Review Program was designed for implementation during FY 1987-88. The principle purposes of review are to:

- monitor departments for compliance with minimum standards;
- provide technical assistance in case management, case classification and program management;
- prepare a report for local departments, judges and the public regarding compliance with current standards;
- evaluate programs and management systems;
- provide feedback for modification of the standards and case classification systems; and
- identify exemplary departmental practices for statewide replication.

CASELOAD

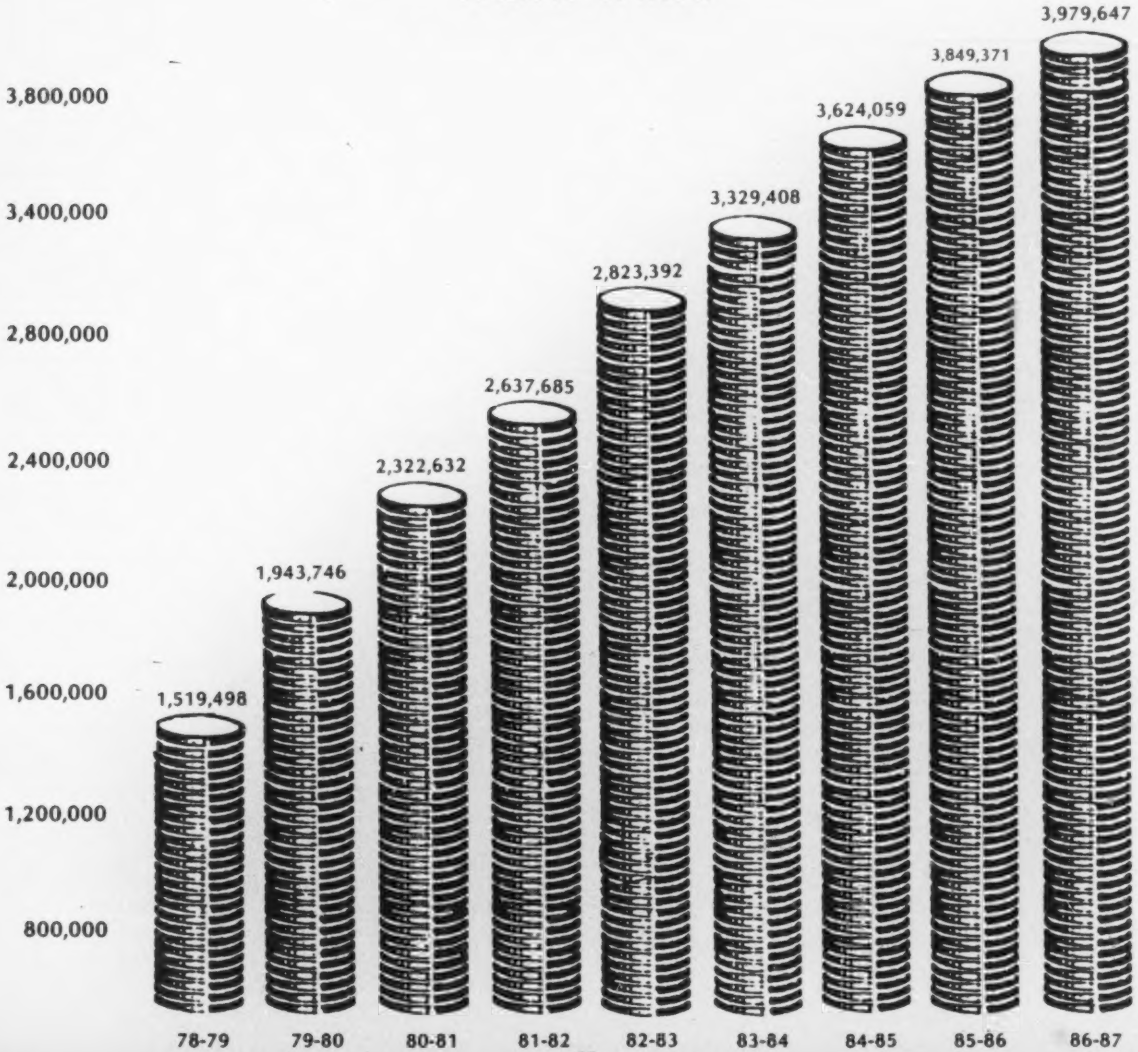
During 1986 the Chief Justice, in affirming the primary responsibility of probation as effective supervision of offenders, issued CJD 86-2 establishing the priorities of the state probation system. In order to provide the priority services at the level required by the standards, other services to the courts, such as deferred sentence investigations were reduced or curtailed.

During FY 1987 the impact of this directive became most observable. Based on year-end statistics, adult investigations declined by 30 percent. The primary factor causing the decline was the limited utilization of deferred sentence and misdemeanor presentence investigation due to inadequate staffing.

Although the deferred sentence investigation has declined significantly, the use of this dispositional alternative was utilized in approximately 2,000 cases. However, the 17 percent increase in felons granted probation would indicate a shift from deferred judgment to convictions. The total adult new cases assigned to probation supervision declined by 21.6 percent or approximately 2,300 cases during 1987. The felony caseload, including deferred sentences, remained comparable to previous years. The reduction in caseload is attributable to a 60 percent decline in misdemeanor cases and a 150 percent decline in petty offenses, traffic and DUI cases. Juvenile caseloads remain consistent with previous years, with 5,116 juveniles under supervision during FY 1986-87.

The issuance of CJD 86-2 caused a major shift in probation operations during 1987. More resources are now devoted to supervising high risk offenders, while investigative reports and misdemeanant supervision are performed if remaining

RESTITUTION PAID BY
JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS
FY 1978-79 - FY 1986-87



resources are adequate. With the additional resources provided for FY 1987-88, it is expected that several of the affected services will be restored.

The issuance of another directive, CJD 86-3, continues to assist the state in reducing correctional costs. The intent of the directive was to encourage the appropriate use of available correctional resources. CJD 86-3 created a limitation of 30 days length of stay for conditional placement, followed by a period of intensive supervision. Limiting residential stay and establishing a high level of supervision is intended to free bed space in residential community corrections programs for the more serious offenders.

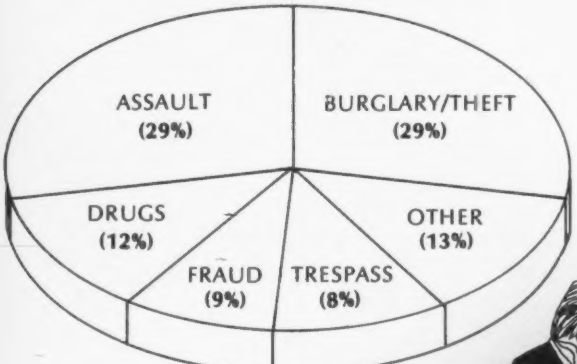
INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION PROGRAM

The dual problem of prison overcrowding and fiscal constraints have led to the development of cost effective alternatives to prison. While these alternatives cost less, they still meet the objectives of punishment and public safety. The Intensive Supervision Program is one such sentencing option developed by the Judicial Department. The Colorado ISP has been implemented in five judicial districts as an acceptable method of community supervision for offenders who would otherwise be sentenced to the Department of Corrections.

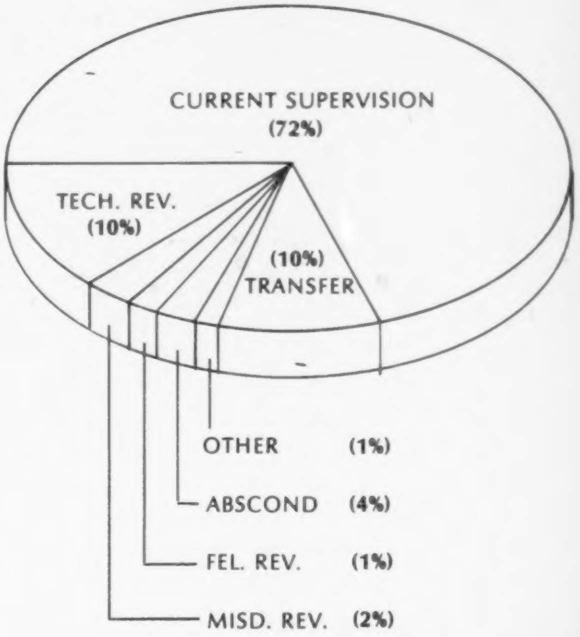
The ISP programs are based upon improved selection procedures for placing offenders at the most appropriate level of confinement and/or supervision. The principle objective of the ISP programs is to maintain offenders in the community at no higher risk to the public than those offenders traditionally granted probation. In order to accomplish this objective, officers maintain daily contact with the offenders, while requiring necessary treatment services.

During 1986-87, 121 offenders were placed under ISP supervision, of which 82 percent remain under the supervision of ISP or have successfully completed and transferred to regular probation. Of the cases revoked and sentenced to the Department of Corrections, 78 percent were for a technical violation of the term of supervision. Those cases revoked and sentenced were supervised in the community for an average of 142 days prior to incarceration. Given that the majority of cases were revoked for technical violations and not criminal offenses, the unsuccessful offenders did not present an increased threat to public safety.

OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION



ISP DISCHARGES



Intensive Supervision is a meaningful sanction which provides for close supervision and monitoring for compliance with probation conditions. The Colorado statutes require that ISP supervision provide an array of intervention, including curfew, community service, restitution and substance abuse screens.

Contemporary strategies demonstrated by Intensive Supervision programs can provide a cost effective sentencing option that satisfies punishment, public safety and treatment objectives. The results of the ISP program are encouraging and as such, the Judicial Department intends to expand to additional districts, demonstrating a high need and an interest in innovative probation methods.

Table 20. Probation Department Supervision and Investigation Caseload State Totals FY 1982-83 to FY 1986-87

	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	FY 84-85	FY 85-86	FY 86-87	Percent Change FY 1985-86 to FY 1986-87
Adult						
On Supervision July 1	13,980	14,893	16,208	16,638	16,335	-1.8%
New Cases	9,730	10,139	10,462	10,585	8,298	-21.6%
Terminations	8,817	8,824	10,032	10,980	10,177	-7.3%
On Supervision June 30	14,893	16,208	16,638	16,243	14,456	-11.0%
Total Investigations	11,622	11,464	10,938	11,743	8,214	-30.1%
Juvenile						
On Supervision July 1	4,663	4,986	4,906	4,942	5,116	3.5%
New Cases	4,224	3,997	4,059	4,501	4,529	0.6%
Terminations	3,901	4,077	4,023	4,370	4,043	-7.5%
On Supervision June 30	4,986	4,906	4,942	5,073	5,602	10.4%
Total Investigations	9,925	10,074	9,596	9,865	9,002	-8.7%
Total						
On Supervision July 1	18,643	19,879	21,114	21,580	21,451	-0.6%
New Cases	13,954	14,136	14,521	15,086	12,827	-15.0%
Terminations	12,718	12,901	14,055	15,350	14,220	-7.4%
On Supervision June 30	19,879	21,114	21,580	21,316	20,058	-5.9%
Total Investigations	21,547	21,538	20,534	21,608	17,216	-20.3%

Table 21. District Court Adult Probation Investigation FY 1986-87

Dist.	Felony PSI	Misdemeanor PSI	DS/S DP	35b	Domestic Relations	Other	Total
1	756	87	1	0	0	149	993
2	1,307	18	0	0	0	2	1,327
3	20	1	0	0	0	2	23
4	1,026	2	0	1	0	0	1,029
5	120	14	7	0	0	1	142
6	35	7	28	0	0	1	71
7	103	7	2	0	0	1	113
8	357	14	7	0	0	38	416
9	135	16	65	0	0	1	217
10	263	17	2	0	0	1	283
11	112	22	1	0	0	35	170
12	44	15	0	0	0	0	59
13	67	9	2	1	0	8	87
14	69	7	26	0	0	3	105
15	9	1	0	0	0	0	10
16	59	17	0	0	0	4	80
17	626	138	19	0	0	0	783
18	536	78	0	0	99	30	743
19	205	12	74	0	0	9	300
20	195	3	2	0	0	1	201
21	190	3	107	0	0	2	302
22	50	3	0	0	0	0	53
							0
Total	6,284	491	343	2	99	288	7,507

County Court Adult Probation Investigation FY 1986-76

Dist.	Misdemeanor PSI	DS/S DP	N/DU Traffic	Other	Total
1	45	0	1	9	55
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	11	2	0	0	13
4	1	0	0	0	1
5	8	0	0	2	10
6	9	0	0	0	9
7	36	0	0	0	36
8	0	0	0	0	0
9	6	0	0	0	6
10	92	0	5	91	188
11	68	1	0	44	113
12	26	0	0	0	26
13	5	1	0	3	9
14	5	0	0	0	5
15	0	0	0	0	0
16	2	0	0	5	7
17	67	2	0	0	69
18	103	0	7	24	134
19	4	0	0	0	4
20	2	0	0	0	2
21	18	0	0	0	18
22	2	0	0	0	2
					0
Total	510	6	13	178	707

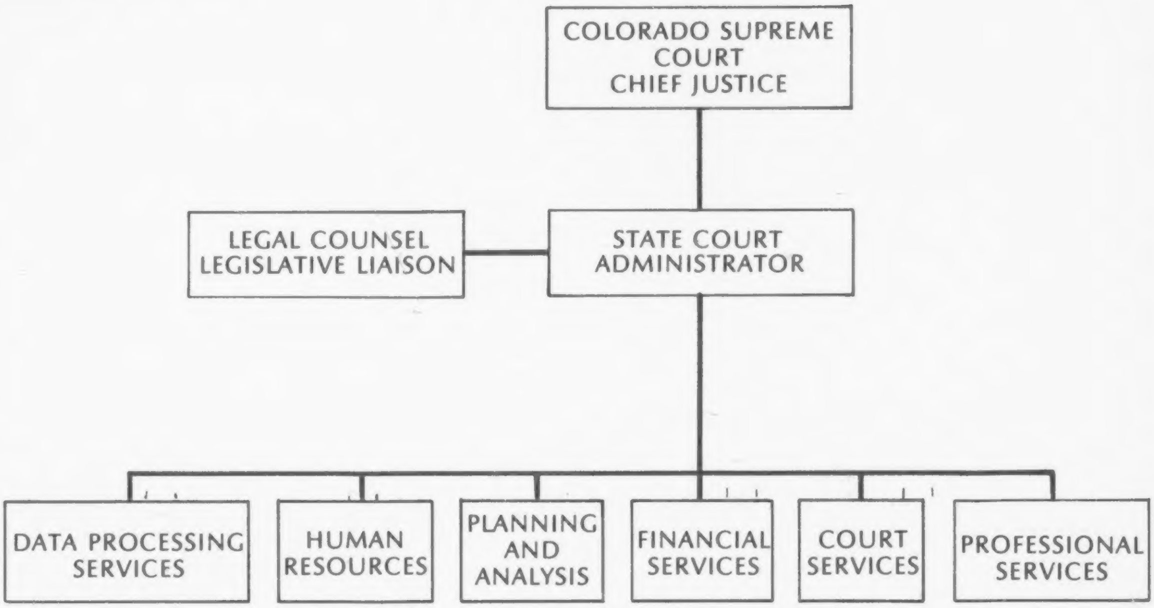
Table 22. Juvenile Probation Investigations by District FY 1986-87

Dist.	Preliminary	Intake	Detention	Pre Disp	Pre Plea	Transfer	Custody	Other	Total
1	0	0	0	461	0	0	0	60	521
2	2	110	4,450	795	106	8	0	454	5,925
3	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
4	7	1	3	297	28	2	0	84	422
5	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	62
6	8	0	0	20	6	0	0	10	44
7	11	0	1	47	0	0	0	0	59
8	0	0	89	237	20	0	0	6	352
9	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	7	40
10	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	10	257
11	0	30	6	57	0	0	0	2	95
12	1	74	0	12	0	0	0	0	87
13	2	4	3	38	0	1	1	7	56
14	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	57
15	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
16	0	1	0	34	0	0	0	0	35
17	0	0	0	111	0	4	0	0	115
18	0	0	0	156	0	6	0	2	164
19	0	0	222	126	125	0	0	0	473
20	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	80
21	0	4	7	101	14	0	0	2	128
22	2	0	0	4	3	2	0	8	19
									0
Total	35	226	4,781	2,981	302	23	1	653	9,002

Table 23. Probation Department Supervision Caseloads by District FY 1986-87

District		On Supervision June 30	New Cases	Terminations	On Supervision July 1
1st	Adult	1,187	616	919	884
	Juvenile	434	429	443	420
2nd	Adult	3,139	1,127	1,780	2,486
2nd	Juvenile	1,063	745	579	1,229
3rd	Adult	153	62	63	152
	Juvenile	40	4	8	36
4th	Adult	2,087	720	1,117	1,690
	Juvenile	404	387	378	413
5th	Adult	339	175	205	309
	Juvenile	46	106	75	77
6th	Adult	166	71	102	135
	Juvenile	52	39	37	54
7th	Adult	448	171	182	437
	Juvenile	111	84	46	149
8th	Adult	573	296	397	472
	Juvenile	354	350	270	434
9th	Adult	395	155	189	361
	Juvenile	40	36	59	17
10th	Adult	981	480	753	708
	Juvenile	309	318	308	319
11th	Adult	310	224	168	366
	Juvenile	155	146	157	144
12th	Adult	289	103	138	254
	Juvenile	116	52	65	103
13th	Adult	227	116	124	219
	Juvenile	93	48	64	77
14th	Adult	292	132	209	215
	Juvenile	42	50	60	32
15th	Adult	86	55	57	84
	Juvenile	31	23	34	20
16th	Adult	165	65	28	202
	Juvenile	72	32	28	76
17th	Adult	1,024	682	868	838
	Juvenile	360	306	308	358
18th	Adult	1,945	1,327	1,384	1,888
	Juvenile	479	697	457	719
19th	Adult	873	584	409	1,048
	Juvenile	436	235	198	473
20th	Adult	936	774	718	992
	Juvenile	319	318	321	316
21st	Adult	598	325	321	602
	Juvenile	147	109	141	115
22nd	Adult	122	38	46	114
	Juvenile	13	15	7	21
State	Adult	16,335	8,298	10,177	14,456
	Juvenile	5,116	4,529	4,043	5,602

THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE


COLORADO SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE
LEGAL COUNSEL LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
HUMAN RESOURCES
PLANNING AND ANALYSIS
FINANCIAL SERVICES
COURT SERVICES
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

INTRODUCTION

The State Court Administrator's Office provides administrative support to the Supreme Court, and in particular, the Chief Justice, as the administrative head of the judicial system, as well as administrative services to the appellate and trial courts, and probation departments throughout the state. The responsibilities of the office include coordination and control of budgetary, fiscal and management services for Judicial Department programs and support for the courts and probation departments by providing training, technical and management assistance, internal audits, and information. The office also interacts with and responds to inquiries from legislative committees, state auditors, the attorney general, other legislative and executive offices of the state, the public, judicial departments of other states, and national organizations.

The office is comprised of the following divisions: Court Services, Professional and Legal Services, Financial Services, Human Resources, Planning and Analysis, and Data Processing Services.

STANDING AND AD HOC SUPREME COURT RULES COMMITTEES

In 1978, the Supreme Court created two standing committees to review changes in statutory and case law, and to recommend appropriate modifications to the rules of civil and criminal procedure to the Colorado Supreme Court. Each committee is composed of approximately 30 volunteer lawyers and judges with expertise in civil and/or criminal matters, dedicated to achieving fair, efficient, expeditious, and inexpensive legal proceedings in the Colorado courts.

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

During FY87, numerous civil rule revisions were suggested to and approved by the Supreme Court. The most controversial and sweeping rule change now under consideration by the Court involves C.R.C.P. 16--Pretrial Procedure: Disclosure and Simplification of Issues. The recommendation to the Court was the result of a two-year study by the Committee to correct significant problem areas in the existing rule. The new rule requires early disclosure; that the parties state a discovery plan; cuts off discovery at a reasonable time before trial; and permits early case management by judges. A public hearing on the proposed rule will be held on September 16, 1987.

COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

During FY87, several criminal rule changes were suggested to the Supreme Court. The repeal of Crim. P. 46 concerning Bail was approved by the Court on April 2, 1987, to be effective September 1, 1987.

AD HOC COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON REFEREES

In 1983, the Supreme Court appointed a Committee on Rules for Referees and charged it with the responsibility of drafting rules for referees. As a result of this committee's efforts, the first statewide Colorado Rules for Referees took effect in July 1985.

In 1985, the Court appointed a Committee on Referees and charged it to "monitor the implementation of the Colorado Rules for Referees, receive and respond to criticism about the rules, consider the overall operation of the referee system, advise and assist the state court administrator's office in the development of appropriate staffing formulas for referees, performance evaluation methods and forms, and training programs."

Since 1985, the Committee has addressed the concerns and criticisms received from throughout the judicial and legal communities regarding the rules and the referee system. From November 1985 through August 1986, the Committee conducted an extensive survey documenting the actual workload, both by type and volume, of referees. Prior to these computations, very little was known about a referee's caseload. The survey revealed that referees annually conduct 241,560 hearings and paper actions. In 1986, the Committee conducted a survey of all court systems in the United States, revealing that Colorado's referees performed more duties and had more power than referees in those states responding to the survey.

The Committee has submitted a final report to the Court recommending further rule changes to provide clarification and consistency in some areas, and in one area, to provide for additional powers. In addition, the report addresses the issue of referee staff support, rights and tenure, a possible job title change, and whether referees are or should be subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct.

The Committee also requested that it be allowed to continue in its present form, or, that another committee be appointed to monitor the rules and to study the continually changing needs and responsibilities of Colorado's referees.

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL COURT RULES

In April 1984, the Supreme Court appointed a Committee on Municipal Court Rules. After meeting monthly from June 1984 to June 1985, the Committee proposed to the Supreme Court a comprehensive revision of the Municipal Court Rules. These proposals were subsequently referred by the Court to a special subcommittee of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Rules. The recommendations of the subcommittee were reviewed as well as recommendations submitted by the Colorado Municipal Judges Association and the Colorado Association for Municipal Court Administration. The resultant proposals were compiled and submitted for Public Hearing on April 30, 1987. Important changes to the rules were: mandatory joinder of offenses; the addition of provisions governing plea discussion and agreements; a requirement for written motions unless otherwise permitted; a rewriting of Rule 216 on discovery and Rule 224 on trial jurors; the addition of provisions regulating probation and authorizing deferred prosecutions and deferred judgments; and extension of the time under the "speedy trial rule" from 90 days to six months.

After hearing testimony concerning the proposed rules, the Court requested that the Committee members meet with representatives from each agency and discuss their concerns. This meeting was held and the chair of the Committee is writing a report of its findings to the Court. The Court will then act upon the proposed rules.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON APPELLATE RULES

In 1985, the Joint Committee on Appellate Rules had its first meeting. The Committee was organized by the Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure and the Committee on Rules of Criminal Procedure to consider proposals or problems pertaining to the Colorado Appellate Rules. The Committee recommended numerous rule revisions this year which were approved by the Court on June 4, 1987, and which will become effective January 1, 1988. They are: C.A.R. 3, Appeal as of Right–How Taken; C.A.R. 3.1, Appeals from Industrial Claim Appeals Office; C.A.R. 52, Review on Certiorari—Time for Petitioning; C.A.R. 57, Briefs—In General.

COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR ARBITRATION

On May 28, 1987, the Governor signed into law the "Mandatory Arbitration Act" which creates a pilot project assigning certain cases to mandatory arbitration in the first, third, sixth, seventh, eighth, fourteenth, eighteenth, and twentieth judicial districts. In June 1987, the Chief Justice appointed a Committee on Rules for Arbitration to recommend to the Supreme Court appropriate rules and practice standards governing arbitration that can be applied uniformly throughout the state in the above-referenced pilot districts. The Committee is scheduled to submit its recommendation to the Supreme Court on October 1, 1987.

1987 LEGISLATION

The first session of the 56th General Assembly passed a number of legislative initiatives in 1987. Senate Bill 109 authorizes judicial salary raises of $4,500 on January 1, 1988, and $4,500 on July 1, 1988. Additionally, the legislation authorizes the expansion of the Court of Appeals by six judges, three on January 1, 1988, and three on July 1, 1988. Further, the bill raises a number of court fees and creates a new probation supervision fee, as well as a fund for supplemental probation services. With the adoption of this bill, two of the judiciary's key legislative priorities were accomplished.

The Long Appropriations Bill, S.B. 218, was signed by the Governor on June 20, 1987. The total Judicial Department budget excluding the Public Defender's Office is $74,490,-141. This appropriation represents an 8.3 percent increase over the previous fiscal year, both in terms of funding and allocated FTE (33.5 new FTE). Despite the continued shortage of revenues available to the state, 16 new probation officer positions and 5.5 probation support staff were added. Confidential staff FTE were reduced by 14, and the bill directs the substitution of court clerks with audio equipment for court reporters in those county courts which still have court reporters. Eleven FTE were added to court clerk office staff.

The Department's statewide data automation program was given a go-ahead by the legislature and the State Court Administrator's Office will commence implementation in the immediate future.

Senate Bill 22, the mandatory arbitration act which was signed by the Governor on May 28, 1987, and becomes effective on January 1, 1988, adopts mandatory arbitration in district court cases with money damages of $50,000 or less in a number of judicial districts, as a pilot program. The Supreme Court has appointed a committee to make recommendations concerning rules for arbitration in order to implement this legislation.

The jurisdiction of small claims court was increased to $2,000 and the number of times a plaintiff could bring suit in the small claims court was increased from 12 to 18 times per year, under the provisions of H.B. 1176. Additionally, this bill provided for an increase in filing fees in the small claims court, and allocated an additional 10.6 FTE to the Judicial Department for use in small claims courts.

S.B. 144 was signed by the Governor on July 10, and is a complete revision of the Colorado Children's Code. The Colorado Juvenile Judges Association worked closely with the Senate sponsor, Senator Jeffrey Wells on this new law.

Numerous pieces of legislation were enacted by the General Assembly this year addressing traffic cases. These acts deal with subjects ranging from motor vehicle theft to provisions concerning speeding.

A constitutional amendment pertaining to judicial selection was defeated, and the judicial performance evaluation, S.B. 151, never received a floor vote in the House of Representatives.

VISITING AND SENIOR JUDGES

The judges of Colorado's trial courts are assisted in their work by both visiting judges from other courts and senior judges. Under the Colorado Constitution, the Chief Justice may assign a sitting judge to another court when such assignment would facilitate the disposition of judicial business. Senior judges may be assigned to courts under the same constitutional section as a sitting judge, or under a special statutory provision. Under the Constitution, senior judges may be assigned to temporary judicial duties and are compensated at the daily rate of a regular full-time sitting judge. Under the statutory provision, eligible senior judges who agree to serve 60 days of temporary service during a twelve-month period, receive additional retirement income equal to 20 percent of the current salary of the position from which they retired.

During FY86-87, 39 senior judges and several sitting judges participated in providing over 1,880 days of temporary service in the appellate, district, and county courts of Colorado—an increase of 149 days over the 1985-86 total of 1,731 days of service. Prior to retirement, three of the senior judges served on the Colorado Supreme Court, two served on the Court of Appeals, 24 served in district courts, and 10 in county courts.

Senior and visiting judges are appointed for a variety of reasons, including accumulation of judicial business, illness or death of an active judge, and the disqualification of one or more judges. Both senior and visiting judges greatly facilitate case processing in the Colorado courts by providing their expertise in emergencies.

DATA PROCESSING

The Data Processing Services Division provides automated data processing services to the state courts. On-line data processing is available to the nine large front-range district courts, county courts and probation departments. The Denver County Court maintains its criminal case files on the Judicial Department database. The remainder of the state submits data and receives reports that are batch processed. The Division provides other administrative and management services including jury management, court appointed counsel, accounts receivable, budget, property management, vouchering and various statistical reports.

Implementation of the long-range automation plan which was adopted by the Supreme Court in March 1985 continued. The plan, which calls for replacing the current trial court case processing system and the development of an automated probation case management system with a distributed PC based system, entered the pilot phase.

A Needs Analysis for a new court case processing and management information system was completed in December, 1986, and a Request for Information (RFI) for a system was issued to software vendors in January, 1987. The Judicial Automation Committee completed the process of evaluating the responses in April, 1987 and believed that the software package "SUSTAIN" best met the needs of the Judicial Department. The Division of Data Processing Services was instructed to investigate the package further. A final decision will be made in October, 1987 after the software package is tested in the Douglas County courts from July through September 1987.

The Fiscal Year 1988 budget allocation included funds needed to continue support of existing systems and to begin the replacement of the current trial court case processing system. Depending on the decision made in October, 1987 concerning the software package being tested, the Fiscal Year 1989 budget may request funds to expand the system statewide.

A Needs Analysis and Requirements Definition for the probation program was completed in July 1987. There is a variety of automated systems in use in the various probation departments statewide. The long-range goal is to have one standardized probation composed of two modules — Issue Tracking and Case Management. Issue Tracking has been functional in both appellate courts during the past fiscal year, and analysis for the Case Management module is completed.

A link between the Colorado Bureau of Investigation computer and the computer at the General Government Computer Center was fully implemented. The link provides the probation departments in the nine front-range counties direct access to CCIC files, NCIC files and the Division of Motor Vehicles drivers' records. A parallel test system will be implemented during Fiscal Year 1988 between the Judicial and CBI computers to facilitate testing changes to the existing link and to test direct computer-to-computer transfer of information.

PLANNING AND ANALYSIS

The Division of Planning and Analysis is responsible for developing goals and objectives for the Department, managing the statistical systems, developing new programs to address specific problems facing the judiciary and performing management and policy research. In addition, the Division staffs the Judicial Advisory Council.

A number of initiatives over the past year focused on improving management operations in probation. Two Chief Justice Directives were implemented: Chief Justice Directive 86-2 enhanced the supervision capacity of probation while prioritizing the workload of probation. In order to accommodate the increased level of supervision, other less critical probation functions had to be curtailed. The second directive, CJD 86-3, limited placement of probationers into residential community corrections programs to 30 days in order to make the most effective use of the scarce resources. The increased supervision services established in CJD 86-2 made this limitation possible.

A two-year effort by the Probation Administrators Association and this Division culminated in the issuance of Standards for Probation in Colorado. These standards were adopted pursuant to CJD 86-2 as the state policy governing the operation of probation departments. The standards regulate the administration of all 24 probation departments in the state. A Standards Advisory Committee was established and charged with the continuous review and updating of these standards on an annual basis.

As the last piece in implementing CJD 86-2, a performance review system was developed to assure compliance with the standards. A committee of probation administrators, probation officers and administrative staff developed the program which will be pilot tested in two departments before statewide implementation. The program is designed to assist departments in meeting the standards.

Training of all probation officers on the Case Management Classification (CMC) system was completed. In addition, the Department was awarded a Justice Assistance grant to train state probation officers in the Juvenile CMC component.

In the trial courts, a new management system is being developed. Preliminary research was completed on a weighted caseload system. These weighted workload standards represent a further step in the evolution of the Judicial Cost Model which was developed in 1979. Standards were developed for individual case types to provide a more detailed management tool for local administrators. For example, using case weights, an administrator can determine how much clerical time can be expected of a domestic relations case or a chief judge may be able to determine how much judge time to assign to misdemeanor matters. A committee of judges, clerks and administrators has been formed to review these weights. In addition, this committee will recommend priorities for trial court functions similar to the effort which took place in probation.

The Judicial Advisory Council adopted a plan to evaluate judges prior to the retention elections. The Division took steps to implement this plan, including legislation which failed in the 1987 session of the General Assembly. Plans are being made to reintroduce this initiative in 1988. The plan calls for the establishment of a State Commission to coordinate the evaluations that will be conducted in each judicial district by local commissions. Members of the State Commission, as well as the local commissions, will be selected by all three branches of government. The evaluation itself will include sentencing and docket management practices.

The Division staffed the Supreme Court Delay Reduction Committee. The Committee, which was composed of 32 members, was charged with determining whether delay exists in the Colorado Courts and, if so, establishing statewide standards and a statewide program to reduce delay. Preliminary standards have been recommended by the Committee and are listed below.

A. General Civil - All civil cases should be resolved in 15 months from filing date unless the court determines a case in which exceptional circumstances exist.

B. Summary Civil - Proceedings using summary hearing procedures, as in small claims, landlord-tenant, and replevin actions, should be concluded within 30 days from filing date.

C. Domestic Relations: Non-Contested Actions for Dissolution of Marriage - Resolution within six months of the date jurisdiction attaches to all parties.

Contested Actions - Resolution within 12 months of the date jurisdiction attaches to all parties.

Initial Temporary Orders - Hearing no later than four weeks from the setting date.

Contempt Citations - Hearing as promptly as possible, but no later than four weeks from the setting date.

Motions Scheduled for Modification of Maintenance Support or Custody:

Less than two hours of court time - Heard within two months of setting.

Half-day - Heard within six months of setting.

D. Criminal:

Felony - All cases except for Class 1 and 2 felony cases should be concluded within 90 days from date of arraignment. Class 1 and 2 felony cases should be concluded within 180 days from the date of arraignment.

Misdemeanor - Class 1 and 2 should be concluded within 90 days of arraignment. All other misdemeanor cases should be terminated within 180 days of arraignment.

E. Juvenile - Detention and Shelter Hearings. Not more than 48 hours following admission to any detention or shelter facility.

Adjudicatory or Transfer (Waiver Hearings) - All juvenile matters which arise under Title 19 of the Colorado Revised Statutes should be adjudicated not later than 90 days following the filing of the petition.

Disposition Hearings - Not later than 45 days following the adjudicatory hearing.

These standards will be pilot tested in four sites involving seven judges over the next year. Upon completion of the test, the standards will be reviewed and the final recommendation made to the Supreme Court.

The Department has been aggressively pursuing alternative forms of dispute resolution to ease the workload in the courts and to provide litigants with less costly alternatives to the adversarial court process. The Division of Planning and Analysis worked with a number of legislators, representatives of the business community and members of the legal community to develop a pilot program for mandatory mediation of civil matters. S.B. 22 was enacted which establishes mandatory arbitration programs in seven districts for district court civil matters that involve prayer amounts of $50,000 or less. The bill represents an opportunity for litigants to receive a quicker resolution to their disputes at less cost. The bill has a Sunset clause which will require the program to justify itself before being continued by the General Assembly.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The Professional and Legal Services Division is responsible for administration of all training, public education, and public information for the Colorado Judicial Department. The Division also provides administrative liaison services for the Colorado Supreme Court with the boards, committees, and commissions for which the Court is responsible.

TRAINING AND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Two orientation sessions were conducted for new judges covering basic information and skills needed by persons assuming a judgeship such as docket management, advisements, evidence, and judicial ethics. A three day program was also conducted in February for judges who had been on the bench for one year or less which included feedback from attorneys who had practiced before the judges during their first year on the bench. The lawyer feedback segment of the judges' advanced orientation has proven to be extremely beneficial to new judges because the judges receive information as to how their conduct in the court, knowledge of the law and procedures, as well as the attitudes of staff members appear to the public and the attorneys. Judges can identify their strengths and weaknesses from that information which provides a focus for improving their performance.

In the fall of 1986 justices and judges attended the annual Judicial Conference which included sessions on how to handle unusual situations in the courtroom such as violence, disruptions, lawyer misconduct, and issuance of contempt citations; tort reform; child support guidelines and uniform child custody jurisdiction; pro se litigation; the role of probation officers; media and the courts; and collegial decisionmaking by appellate courts. For the first time, one-third of the referees and commissioners and one-third of the senior judges attended the Conference to insure they are kept abreast of developments in the law and provided with other educational opportunities. The Conference is convened annually by the Chief Justice, as required by the Colorado statutes.

In January a two-day conference was held for juvenile judges and commissioners. Funded by the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, the program provided information to those in attendance on detention practices and problems, alternatives to commitment to the Division of Youth Services, sentencing problems, problems with dependency and neglect cases, child witnesses, adolescent sexual perpetrators, and violent and minority offenders in the juvenile justice system.

Judges also attended a number of more specialized programs conducted by the National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada. Members of the Supreme Court Committee on Delay Reduction attended a training program sponsored by the Institute for Court Management of the National Center for State Courts which covered such areas as how to collect, organize, and present case management statistics for maximum impact; how to plan, implement, and evaluate delay reduction programs; and attorneys' perspectives concerning caseflow management. Other specialized management training sessions were also conducted throughout the year for trial court staff, probation staff, and division directors and middle management staff of the State Court Administrator's Office.

In March, 48 participants from sixteen counties from throughout the state attended the Colorado Judicial Department's second "Doing Justice: Justice and the Humanities" seminar. This was a continuation of an innovative program that was started last year which provides an opportunity for judges to reexamine their judicial philosophies, attitudes, and roles to revitalize their perspectives and dedication to public service. English, humanities, and law professors from the University of Denver and University of Colorado coordinated the program in conjunction with practicing attorneys. As with the first session last year, this program received widespread acclaim from participants and observers. The program was funded by grants from the Colorado Endowment for the Humanities and the Gannett Foundation.

Referees and commissioners attended a three day training session in May which included topics such as comparison of legal systems, judicial ethics, evidence, juvenile matters, and driving under the influence and alcohol treatment programs for offenders.

In addition to the juvenile judges' training program and the humanities session which were separately funded, the training allocation from the state enabled the Department to train 632 people during the fiscal year, an increase of 271 people, or 75 percent, over the number who attended training last year.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

During FY 1986-1987, responsibility for public information was transferred into the Professional and Legal Services Division to concentrate all public education and information efforts at one location. The principal efforts during the year have focused on enhancing the system of issuing press releases and developing programs with the media, including mutual training programs. Many of the programs have been developed in conjunction with the Supreme Court Committee on Public Education.

The Supreme Court Committee on Public Education is charged with improving the public's understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the judiciary. The membership of the Committee includes judges, judicial district administrators as well as representatives of the media and public schools. The Committee consists of three subcommittees: schools, community, and media. Each of the subcommittees has been working on a number of projects with the principal focus during the fiscal year being on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution which will be celebrated in 1987 and 1988. Estimates indicate that the increased efforts of the Committee resulted in nearly 200,000 contacts with the public during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

Projects accomplished by the Committee during the year included numerous appearances by judges and other representatives of the Judicial Department on various television programs and personal appearances at civic, school, and community meetings. In addition, production started on a series of public service announcements centered around the Colorado Judicial System and the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution.

One of the major programs sponsored by the Committee was a series of teacher training conferences on the Constitution. The three part series was conducted during the fall of 1986 and covered three major topics: (1) freedom of expression, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, the right to peaceably assemble, and the right to petition, (2) religion and the law, and (3) the Constitution, and United States

Supreme Court, and American youth—issues of liberty, justice and equality. Each program explored the Constitutional principles from historical, sociological, and political perspectives using a variety of teaching methods and materials. The program was very well received with over 82 percent of the respondents rating it as excellent.

Production of an interactive video with its corresponding teacher's guide was another major project of the Committee during fiscal year 1986-1987. To develop a better understanding by the public of constitutional principles as well as of the judicial system, the video is based on an actual Colorado Supreme Court case involving the court challenge by a Denver resident of the constitutionality of the City and County of Denver's nativity scene display as part of its annual Christmas holiday display.

The Colorado and United States Constitutions have provisions which prohibit the preference or establishment of religion. The project traces the case through the Colorado court system and is presented in a way which is intended to capture the interest of students while helping them understand basic constitutional principles. Hundreds of teachers and school districts throughout the state have already requested copies of the materials for use in their classrooms during the 1987-1988 school year.

The Colorado Supreme Court, as part of its Committee's efforts to provide public education about the judiciary, conducted oral arguments of actual cases in two school districts during the year. During the fall of 1986, the Court visited Saint Vrain School District in Longmont and as a Law Week project during the spring of 1987, the Court heard oral arguments in Colorado Springs at Academy School District. Each of the sessions was held in a high school auditorium and attended by over 250 students, school district officials, and citizens of the region.

MEDIATION

Mediation cases increased from 112 to 202 between FY 86 and FY 87. Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Jefferson, Douglas and Adams Counties referred civil and domestic relations cases to the program. A fee schedule was instituted with each party paying $20 per hour for mediation services. Over $17,000 in fees was generated during the year, all of which was used to offset the salaries of mediators.

House Bill 1122 was signed in May and will allow judges to require domestic relations litigants to mediate their cases under certain circumstances. This is in addition to the current voluntary program. Most mediated domestic agreements involve the issues of custody, visitation and support, while most civil agreements involve contractual or monetary disputes.

The program currently uses five mediators under contract, and plans to expand to several rural areas of the state in FY 88.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

The Commission on Judicial Discipline is a separate constitutional body responsible for reviewing the conduct of the state's judges. Colorado's first disciplinary commission for judges was created in 1966, when Colorado voters approved an amendment to the state constitution that replaced the political process of electing judges with a system based on merit selection, appointment and retention. The voters amended the Constitution again in 1982 by changing the Commission's name from the Commission on Judicial Qualifications to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and expanded its membership. The Commission now has ten members: two district court judges; two county court judges; two attorneys; and four citizen members, who cannot be judges or attorneys. New rules of procedure were adopted by the Supreme Court in 1984.

The Commission has jurisdiction over the conduct of the 222 justices and judges who serve in the state court system, and the 39 retired judges serving in the Senior Judge Program. It does not have jurisdiction over the 17 county court judges in Denver, the 41 referees in the state court system, or the more than 200 municipal judges located throughout the state.

In calendar year 1986, the Commission processed to completion 127 complaints involving 72 different judges at all levels of the state judicial system. The Commission also received an additional 250 requests for information about its procedures and jurisdiction. When considering total complaint/case dispositions, the Commission business was up 21 percent over calendar year 1985.

Of the 127 cases processed to completion by the Commission during calendar year 1986, 116 cases were dismissed following review by the Commission. Of these dismissals, approximately half (58 cases) were dismissed based on a finding of "no misconduct" after Commission review. In addition, a significant number (32 cases) were found to be appellate in nature and, therefore, outside the legal jurisdiction of the Commission.

During 1986, a total of 11 cases resulted in corrective actions taken against judges. In nine of these cases, the Commission determined that there was judicial misconduct and issued private letters of admonition, reprimand, or censure.

In one case, for the first time in the Commission's history, the Colorado Supreme Court adopted a Commission recommendation and issued a public reprimand to a judge for delay in issuing a decision.

Finally, in one case, a judge was retired for medical disabilities by order of the Colorado Supreme Court.

As a result of the Commission's activity during the last 20 years, 12 judges have been ordered retired for disability, and the Commission has issued 93 private admonitions, reprimands or censures. Based upon a Commission recommendation, the Colorado Supreme Court issued one public reprimand.

Although not necessarily reflected in the statistics, 26 judges have resigned or retired during or following Commission investigations. Of course, many judges resign or retire from the Colorado judicial system each year for reasons completely unrelated to the disciplinary activities of the Commission.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION

The Human Resources Division is responsible for recruitment, testing, and classification of Judicial Employment employees. In addition, the Division prepares an annual wage survey, conducts occupational studies, and initiates performance appraisals. The Division provides support to local administrative authorities as well as staff support to the Reclassification Review Board, the Personnel Board of Review and the Grievance Review Boards.

During FY 1987 certification examinations for court reporters were conducted in accordance with Section 13-3-101(3), 6 C.R.S. (1986 Supp.). Promotional examinations for probation officers were also completed. A total of 75 court reporters took the court reporters' examination during FY 1987-87 while 19 probation officers took promotional examinations during the year.

A total of 90 position reclassification requests were processed which is a 104% increase over the previous three years. The Reclassification Review Board heard five job classification appeals and over 250 appeals of the annual wage survey. The huge increase in the number of appeals was due to the salary reductions for probation, accounting and auditing classes as determined by the wage survey.

During FY 1986-87 a number of new projects pertaining to human resource issues were initiated. A personnel rules committee was appointed to review and make recommendations to the Supreme Court concerning revision of the Colorado Judicial System Personnel Rules (C.J.S.P.R.). This is the first major rule revision in over five years. In addition, a major codification of all personnel practices, interpretations, procedures, and memoranda was undertaken with the purpose of developing a personnel standards manual and an employee handbook. Special occupational studies were conducted on the court clerk I-II-III-IV job classifications. The conversion to the State's new payroll system was accomplished together with the testing and implementation of a new employee leave reporting system for on-line courts. An internal study of the personnel system was begun to evaluate existing personnel support systems and improve personnel operations through the use of automating job announcement information, contracting for unemployment matters with an outside management firm and utilizing personnel task forces on a project basis.

COURT SERVICES

INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM

Each fiscal year, the Division of Court Services conducts financial, investigative and performance audits of state courts and court related agencies. The purpose of the audit program is to ensure that all courts and court related agencies are complying with generally accepted accounting principles, fiscal rules and procedures, applicable statutes, Supreme Court Rules and court performance standards.

A total of 23 audits were conducted this year. Of the 23 audits, nine were conducted in the 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 21st and 22nd judicial districts.

Seven additional audits were conducted at the following locations:

Supreme Court Library
Denver Probate Court
Denver Juvenile Court
Denver Superior Court
Payroll Division of State Court
  Administrator's Office
Boards of Law Examiners and
  Continuing Legal Education
Supreme Court Grievance Committee,
  Disciplinary Prosecutor,
  Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee, Advisory
  Committee on Group Legal Services.

The remaining seven audits were of private community corrections facilities formerly under contract to the State Judicial Department. These facilities are:

Independence House Family (2nd)
Williams Street Center (2nd)
Alpha Center (2nd)
Peer I (2nd)
Denver County Jail Community
  Corrections (2nd)
San Luis Valley Community Corrections
  (12th) Mesa County Work Release Center (21st)

COURT FACILITIES

The Annual Report, Colorado Judicial Facilities 1986, contains facility inventories and projections of space needs for the appellate courts, trial courts, probation and the State Court Administrator's Office. The report projects all Judicial Department facility needs to the year 2005 and is an important tool in the planning and acquisition of court facilities. It is used extensively by the county governments and their architectural consultants.

Construction activity is continuing throughout the state. Renovation projects are underway in Mineral and Huerfano counties. New buildings have been completed in Adams, Elbert, Morgan, and Summit counties. Renovation is complete in Delta, Douglas, El Paso, Moffat, Pitkin and Weld counties. The new building in Arapahoe county is scheduled for completion in August 1987. New projects are being planned by architects in La Plata, Larimer, Mesa and Pueblo counties. Planning is in process in Boulder, Crowley, Denver, and Jefferson counties.

The Colorado Legislature appropriated $653,755 for furniture and equipment for new facilities in Arapahoe, El Paso, Pitkin, Pueblo, Adams, Mineral and Huerfano counties.

The current inventory of court space in Colorado is 786,630 net square feet. Approximately 314,000 net square feet of additional space is needed by 2005 when the total needs will be 1,100,299 net square feet.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DRIVING SAFETY PROGRAM

The Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety (ADDS) Program is administered by the probation departments in 21 of the 22 judicial districts. In the 2nd Judicial District, the City and County of Denver administers the program through its county court probation department. The program is funded by a statutory fee assessed against persons convicted of drunk driving offenses. These funds are appropriated to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, Colorado Department of Health, which then contracts with the Judicial Department for program services.

The program is designed to identify problem drinkers and to encourage alcohol and drug education and treatment. Evaluations are required of Colorado residents convicted of, or granted deferred prosecutions or sentences for, drunk driving offenses. Alcohol evaluators conduct the evaluations, prepare sentencing recommendations to the courts, and supervise persons assigned to alcohol education or treatment.

This year, evaluations conducted in the 21 judicial districts under the Judicial Department contract totaled 23,750, a decline of 5.6 percent from the 25,150 conducted in 1985-86. While two-thirds of the districts showed a decline, two districts were faced with a much higher workload. The 6th district reported an increase of 39.7 percent over the previous year, and the 10th district, 46.9 percent.

These changes reflect the general trend in declining drunk-driving arrests across the state. There was a decline of 2.9 percent from last year in the drunk-driving cases filed in county courts (excluding Denver). In 1985-86, the arrests declined 4.6 percent from the previous year. These two years represent a reversal of a trend of increasing arrests for several years previously.

At the close of Fiscal Year 1986-87, 17,296 defendants were under supervision of the ADDS programs, an average of nearly 426 persons per fulltime alcohol evaluator. This year, data processing programs were implemented in nine districts. The focus of this effort is to enhance supervisory capabilities of these districts in managing this high caseload.

FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The conversion to the new automated personnel and payroll system was completed early in the fiscal year, with on-line input of new and changed personnel and payroll data being entered directly from the Financial Services and Human Resources Divisions. The direct deposit of paychecks program had a 75 percent rate of participation by employees in June 1987, an increase of 22 percent in the last two years.

The FY 1988 budget request of $85.5 million was submitted to the legislature on November 1, 1986, which included a request for an additional 279.25 employees. Despite statewide program cuts and threatened employee layoffs, the final FY 1988 appropriation to the Judicial Department was $74.5 million, an 8.3 percent increase over FY 1987. There were 33.5 employees added, one in the State Court Administrator's Office, 11 in the trial courts, and 21.5 in the probation program. Twenty-one county court reporters were earmarked to be replaced by court clerks and electronic recording machines; and the legislature also cut the funding for 14 confidential staff. The net gain in employees from FY 1987 was 21.5, not including the additional judges and staff for the new Court of Appeals divisions authorized for January 1, and July 1, 1988. The total Judicial Department budget increase in FY 1988 over FY 1987, including a judicial salary increase and the new Court of Appeals divisions, was 11%.

FY 1987 was marked by a continued decline in state revenues, and once again a budget cut of 2 percent was suggested by the Governor. However, the legislature recognized that the Judicial budget was already sparse, and that further cuts would impair essential court services to the public. Consequently, the Joint Budget Committee recommended and the General Assembly approved a budget cut of only $29,000 rather than the 2 percent amount of $1.4 million. Further, a supplemental appropriation of $955,000 was granted for the underfunded mandated cost area of court appointed counsel, court costs, and jury costs.

The Judicial Department is one of the few agencies within state government that generates funds for the State. In FY 1987, fees, fines, court costs, and other related revenue accounted for $14,034,317 that was deposited in the general fund. Further, $5,128,205 was deposited to the Highways Users' Trust Fund, and $74,817 to the Game, Fish, and Parks Fund. The Department also collected another $307,559 that has been returned to local governments.

The Collection Clerk pilot program was continued in the 4th, 8th and 22nd districts, with remarkable results. For instance, in the most recent two month period, the 4th district's statistics show collections at 95 percent of assessments. In this program, judges are not required to evaluate requests for stays of execution for payment of fees, fines, costs or other assessments. Defendants who are claiming inability to pay are sent to the collection clerk, who evaluates financial status, and sets up payment terms for those truly unable to pay immediately. The number of stays of execution has been reduced, with the majority of defendants paying while at the court.

COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL

The State Court Administrator's Office continues to administer funds for the provision of counsel who serve as guardians ad litem and provide legal representation for respondents in dependency and neglect cases. In addition, the Office of the State Public Defender provides legal services for indigents charged with criminal violations or private counsel when a conflict of interest requires separate representation.

Due to the success realized in contracting with private attorneys, the Judicial Department expanded the contracts, system to provide legal services to children and respondent parents in dependency and neglect actions. Contacts were let at specified rates per case in the 2nd, 8th, 14th, 17th and 21st Judicial Districts. These programs have reduced appointment costs significantly while strengthening the effectiveness of legal representation. During FY 87-88 further expansion of the program will occur in the 1st, 9th, 10th and 19th Judicial Districts.

Financial Services Summary
Fiscal Year 1986-1987
Accrued Revenue to the State

Tax - Civil Cases	236,046.75
Tax - Vital Statistics	79,990.00
Copy Work, Certifications, etc.	351,944.79
Water Case Filings	145,764.50
Civil Docket Fees	8,764,500.09
Probate Fees	627,488.42
Water Case Mailings	8,938.64
Judgement Fees	14,212.97
Criminal Fees, Court Costs, Bond Forfeits	2,237,925.25
Probation Fees	414,495.46
Partial Attorney Fee Paid by Indigent	24,848.86
Felony, Misdemeanor Fines	645,839.46
Fish and Game Fines (50%)	75,167.41
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	322,932.58
Unclaimed Funds	120,242.34
Collection Service Fees	(36,020.05)
Total	14,034,317.47

Accrued Revenue to the Highway Users Fund

Traffic Fines and Forfeits	4,199,501.19
D.U.I. - Outside City Limits	262,220.11
D.U.I. - Inside City Limits	687,890.69
Collection Service Fee	(21,407.06)
Total	5,128,204.93

Accrued to the Game, Fish and Parks Funds

Fish and Game Fines (50%)	75,167.38
Collection Service Fee	(350.52)
Total	74,816.86

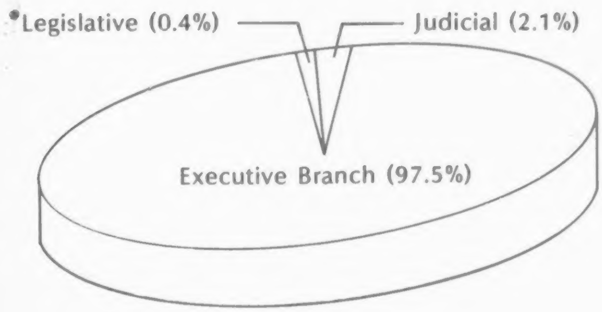
1986-87
Colorado State Budget - Appropriations

	Total *
Administration	57,833,038
Agriculture	12,112,217
Corrections	69,081,399
Education	994,039,511
Gov. P&B	27,692,073
Health	86,770,038
Higher Education	785,258,321
Highways	367,456,513
Institutions	240,444,834
Judicial	81,493,657
Labor & Employment	61,442,816
Law	13,490,961
Legislature	16,312,476
Local Affairs	77,050,914
Military Affairs	2,614,244
Natural Resources	64,691,156
Personnel	3,354,422
Public Safety	52,847,071
Regulatory Agencies	23,345,109
Revenue	73,772,783
Social Services	714,719,942
State	3,616,643
Treasury	1,251,334
Capital Construction	134,889,801
Total	3,965,581,273

* Totals include general fund, cash funds, federal funds, but do not include unbudgeted expenditures.

COLORAO STATE BUDGET

APPROPRIATIONS 1986-87



S1035-1.2-U

ANNUAL REPORT STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Colorado Judiciary

July 1, 1986
to
June 30, 1987

1876

Office of the State Court Administrator

Office Of The State Court Administrator
Colorado Judicial Department

1301 PENNSYLVANIA STREET, SUITE 300
DENVER, COLORADO 80203-2416
(303) 861-1111

JAMES D. THOMAS
STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

November 2, 1987

To the Members of the Supreme Court:

It is my pleasure to transmit the statistical appendix to the 1986-87 Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary. The tables within the appendix provide further detail of caseload flow in the Colorado courts.

I hope that this will help to keep you informed of the activities of the Colorado Courts.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE PAGE

TABLE 1. SUPREME COURT WRITTEN OPINIONS 3

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF FY 1986-87 3

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES NOT AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF FY 1986-87 4

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT 4

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF COURT OF APPEALS CASES THE FINAL DAY OF FY 1986-87 5

TABLE 6. DISTRIBUTION OF CASES PENDING IN THE COURT OF APPEALS THE LAST DAY OF FISCAL YEARS 1970-71 TO 1986-87 5

TABLE 7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE, FY 1986-87 6-7

TABLE 8. DOMESTIC RELATIONS TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, 1986-87 8-9

TABLE 9. CIVIL CASE FILING BY TYPE OF CASE, FY 1986-87 10-11

TABLE 10. CIVIL TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, FY 1986-87 12-13

TABLE 11. PROBATE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE, FY 1986-87 14-15

TABLE 12. PROBATE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED FY 1986-87 16-17

TABLE 13. JUVENILE CASE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED FY 1986-87 18-19

TABLE 14. JUVENILE CASE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED FY 1986-87 20-21

TABLE 15. MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE, FY 1986-87. 22-23

TABLE 16. MENTAL HEALTH TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, FY 1986-87 24-25

TABLE 17. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FILINGS BY TYPE OF OFFENSE, FY 1986-87 26-27

TABLE 18. CRIMINAL OFFENSE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED FY 1986-87 28-29

TABLE 19. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE FILINGS, TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS, AND TOTAL CASELOAD, FY 1986-87 30-31

TABLE 20. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE TERMINATIONS, TOTAL CRIMINAL TERMINATIONS, AND TOTAL CASELOAD, FY 1986-87 32-33

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL CASE FILINGS, BY MONEY AMOUNT, FY 1986-87 34-35

TABLE 22. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS, BY MONEY AMOUNT, FY 1986-87 36-37

FOOTNOTES. 38

TABLE 1. SUPREME COURT WRITTEN OPINIONS

	Number of Opinions Announcing Judgment of the Court	Number of Partial Concurrences and Partial Dissents	Number of Dissents	Number of Special Concurrences	Total Number of Written Opinions
1985-86	207[1]	16	22	27	272
1986-87	222[2]	5	40	19	286

---

1. Disposed of 222 cases.
2. Disposed of 245 cases.

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1986-87

	CERT.	APPEALS	GRIEVANCES	TOTAL
Cases at issue awaiting oral argument	68	80	0	148
Cases at issue awaiting submission on briefs	3	11	0	14
Cases orally argued awaiting opinion	40	21	0	61
Cases submitted without argument	3	9	3	15
Opinion announced awaiting action on rehearing	12	9	0	21
TOTAL	126	130	3	259

TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT CASES NOT AT ISSUE THE FINAL DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1986-87

PENDING CASES	TOTAL
Certiorari granted, awaiting briefs on merits	19
Certiorari pending	73
Appeals pending	77
Original Proceedings pending	8
Interlocutory appeals pending	7
GRIEVANCE MATTERS	
Pending	18
Referred to grievance committee	2
Held in Abeyance	0
UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE	
Pending	1
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE	
Pending	0
TOTAL	205

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT

	FISCAL YEAR					
	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87
Criminal Appeals	107	86	82	52	63	63
Original Procedings	312	321	310	273	293	288
Petitions in Certiorari	451	394	502	493	487	466
Civil Appeals (including P.U.C. decisions, water cases and constitutional questions)	70	67	54	50	51	51
Interlocutories	29	24	34	23	24	25
Statutory Reviews (includes Ballot Title Review)	4	7	4	4	0	3
Habeas Corpus	29	17	20	9	17	15
Bail Reduction	1	1	0	1	1	2
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	1	1	1	1	0	1
Interrogatories	2	0	0	1	0	1
Reapportionment	1	0	0	0	0	0
Reopened Cases	7	1	9	3	1	2
Rules 21.1	2	1	1	1	3	2
Judicial Qualifications Review	1	0	2	1	2	0
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	0	1	0	2	1	0
Unauthorized Practice	1	7	6	3	0	3
Original Proceedings						
(In Discipline)	34	43	34	43	42	45
(Disability)			10	7	3	3
TOTAL	1052	971	1069	967	988	970

TABLE 5. DISTRIBUTION OF COURT OF APPEALS CASES THE FINAL DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR, 1986-87

Cases at issue awaiting oral argument	
Criminal Appeals	24
Civil Appeals	247
Industrial Commission Appeals	5
TOTAL	276
Cases orally argued awaiting opinion	
Criminal Appeals	17
Civil Appeals	55
Industrial Commission Appeals	1
TOTAL	73
Cases awaiting submission without oral argument	561
Cases submitted without oral argument	112
Total cases at issue	1,086
Total cases not yet at issue	1,472
TOTAL CASES OPEN	3,322

TABLE 6. DISTRIBUTION OF CASES PENDING IN THE COURT OF APPEALS THE LAST DAY OF THE FISCAL YEAR, FY 1970-71 TO FY 1985-86

FISCAL YEAR	CASES AT ISSUE[a]	CASES NOT YET AT ISSUE	TOTAL PENDING[a]	PERCENT AT ISSUE TO TOTAL
1970-71	240	136	376	63.8
1971-72	183	172	355	51.5
1972-73	148	208	356	41.6
1973-74	175	184	359	48.7
1974-75	169	423	592[b]	28.5
1975-76	252	421	673	37.4
1976-77	257	627	884[b]	29.1
1977-78	261	741	1,002[b]	26.0
1978-79	395	702	1,097	36.0
1979-80	527	612	1,141	46.4
1980-81	566	645	1,211	46.7
1981-82	567	836	1,403	40.4
1982-83	611	864	1,475	41.4
1983-84	607	1,042	1,649	36.8
1984-85	790	1,202	1,909	41.4
1985-86	889	1,351	2,166	41.0
1986-87	1,086	1,472	2,494	43.5

---

a. Cases in which opinions were written but were awaiting action on rehearing were not included.

b. Opinions withdrawn in the following fiscal year, changing the pending count.

TABLE 7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILINGS

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody[a]	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate[b]	Other[c]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	10	0	0	1	2	0	0	13
	Jefferson	2,570	65	11	48	345	5	0	3,044
	Total	2,580	65	11	49	347	5	0	3,057
2ND	Denver	4,137	44	21	57	414	10	123	4,806
3RD	Huerfano	18	0	0	0	12	1	7	38
	Las Animas	64	1	1	4	16	0	9	95
	Total	82	1	1	4	28	1	16	133
4TH	El Paso	3,202	105	20	36	371	0	160	3,894
	Teller	29	0	0	3	5	0	2	39
	Total	3,231	105	20	39	376	0	162	3,933
5TH	Clear Creek	36	1	0	2	10	0	3	52
	Eagle	104	2	0	2	12	8	6	134
	Lake	41	4	0	0	5	5	13	68
	Summit	83	1	0	0	17	1	4	106
	Total	264	8	0	4	44	14	26	360
6TH	Archuleta	45	3	0	1	9	6	0	64
	La Plata	235	7	3	4	47	1	10	307
	San Juan	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
	Total	289	10	3	5	57	7	10	381
7TH	Delta	142	6	0	7	4	0	35	194
	Gunnison	61	0	0	1	10	0	0	72
	Hinsdale	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
	Montrose	206	5	0	2	17	1	10	241
	Ouray	6	0	0	0	3	1	0	10
	San Miguel	28	0	0	1	0	1	1	31
	Total	449	11	0	11	34	3	47	555
8TH	Jackson	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
	Larimer	1,139	30	5	32	152	0	32	1,390
	Total	1,149	30	5	32	152	0	34	1,402
9TH	Garfield	196	0	0	5	53	0	13	267
	Pitkin	121	0	0	0	3	1	0	125
	Rio Blanco	48	1	0	3	6	6	2	66
	Total	365	1	0	8	62	7	15	458
10TH	Pueblo	788	5	1	28	130	0	4	956
11TH	Chaffee	133	2	0	3	5	0	4	147
	Custer	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
	Fremont	281	6	0	6	62	0	25	380
	Park	29	3	1	1	1	0	1	36
	Total	447	11	1	10	69	1	30	569

TABLE 7. DOMESTIC RELATIONS FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody[a]	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate[b]	Other[c]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	128	4	0	3	8	4	9	156
	Conejos	25	1	0	2	3	0	1	32
	Costilla	10	0	1	1	3	5	0	20
	Mineral	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Rio Grande	68	1	0	1	6	1	3	80
	Saguache	19	0	0	1	8	0	0	28
	Total	254	6	1	8	28	10	13	320
13TH	Kit Carson	27	0	0	0	3	0	1	31
	Logan	108	0	0	0	24	2	2	136
	Morgan	143	2	0	3	10	0	9	167
	Phillips	21	0	0	0	4	1	0	26
	Sedgwick	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	18
	Washington	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
	Yuma	44	0	0	0	4	0	1	49
	Total	380	2	0	3	47	3	13	448
14TH	Grand	51	0	0	2	7	0	0	60
	Moffat	76	2	0	0	18	5	11	112
	Routt	110	1	0	3	4	0	8	126
	Total	237	3	0	5	29	5	19	298
15TH	Baca	19	0	0	0	1	1	1	22
	Cheyenne	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Kiowa	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Prowers	94	0	0	4	8	4	5	115
	Total	128	0	0	4	9	6	6	153
16TH	Bent	25	0	0	0	5	0	0	30
	Crowley	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	10
	Otero	141	1	0	6	10	1	9	168
	Total	174	1	0	7	16	1	9	208
17TH	Adams	1,702	50	7	46	452	0	121	2,378
18TH	Arapahoe	2,683	84	13	38	423	1	95	3,337
	Douglas	227	11	1	6	60	0	5	310
	Elbert	38	5	0	0	0	0	16	59
	Lincoln	33	0	2	2	8	0	0	45
	Total	2,981	100	16	46	491	1	116	3,751
19TH	Weld	776	16	8	25	133	3	42	1,003
20TH	Boulder	1,643	45	3	31	400	0	377	2,499
21ST	Mesa	730	3	4	6	189	7	27	966
22ND	Dolores	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	7
	Montezuma	167	0	0	7	23	2	11	210
	Total	169	0	0	7	28	2	11	217
	State Total	22,955	517	102	435	3,535	86	1,221	28,851
Percent of Total		79.6%	1.8%	0.4%	1.5%	12.3%	0.3%	4.2%	100%

TABLE 8. DOMESTIC RELATIONS TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody[a]	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate[b]	Other[c]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	9	0	0	1	2	0	5	17
	Jefferson	2,991	99	9	31	445	12	35	3,622
	Total	3,000	99	9	32	447	12	40	3,639
2ND	Denver	3,716	41	17	35	255	14	94	4,172
3RD	Huerfano	19	0	0	0	5	1	0	25
	Las Animas	61	3	1	4	21	0	12	102
	Total	80	3	1	4	26	1	12	127
4TH	El Paso	3,061	133	21	37	319	1	168	3,740
	Teller	29	0	0	2	11	0	2	44
	Total	3,090	133	21	39	330	1	170	3,784
5TH	Clear Creek	44	2	0	2	9	0	1	58
	Eagle	88	4	1	2	23	7	47	172
	Lake	43	3	0	0	6	6	23	81
	Summit	70	1	0	2	13	1	2	89
	Total	245	10	1	6	51	14	73	400
6TH	Archuleta	57	3	0	1	6	2	0	69
	La Plata	260	4	4	8	43	5	6	330
	San Juan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Total	327	7	4	9	49	7	6	409
7TH	Delta	155	6	0	3	4	0	30	198
	Gunnison	58	0	0	1	9	0	2	70
	Hinsdale	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	7
	Montrose	226	5	0	9	21	2	11	274
	Ouray	11	0	1	0	4	0	4	20
	San Miguel	20	0	0	2	0	1	1	24
	Total	475	11	1	16	38	3	49	593
8TH	Jackson	9	0	0	0	0	0	10	19
	Larimer	1,123	27	5	15	186	1	25	1,382
	Total	1,132	27	5	15	186	1	35	1,401
9TH	Garfield	212	2	1	5	57	1	32	310
	Pitkin	74	3	0	0	8	0	35	120
	Rio Blanco	58	0	0	3	4	4	5	74
	Total	344	5	1	8	69	5	72	504
10TH	Pueblo	757	5	3	19	122	0	2	908
11TH	Chaffee	148	2	0	3	2	0	0	155
	Custer	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
	Fremont	256	1	0	3	49	0	10	319
	Park	34	0	0	0	10	0	0	44
	Total	442	3	0	6	62	0	10	523

TABLE 8. DOMESTIC RELATIONS TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Invalidity of Marriage	Child Custody[a]	Reciprocal Interstate	Non-Support Interstate[b]	Other[c]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	121	5	0	1	8	6	3	144
	Conejos	23	1	0	1	1	1	0	27
	Costilla	13	0	1	0	1	5	1	21
	Mineral	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
	Rio Grande	67	0	0	2	4	1	3	77
	Saguache	21	1	0	0	5	0	1	28
	Total	247	7	1	4	19	13	10	301
13TH	Kit Carson	20	0	0	0	3	0	0	23
	Logan	90	2	1	0	24	3	1	121
	Morgan	141	3	0	2	18	1	29	194
	Phillips	20	0	0	0	4	0	0	24
	Sedgwick	15	0	0	0	3	0	1	19
	Washington	22	0	0	0	3	1	0	26
	Yuma	40	1	0	0	6	1	1	49
	Total	348	6	1	2	61	6	32	456
14TH	Grand	55	0	0	2	6	0	5	68
	Moffat	87	3	0	2	37	4	21	154
	Routt	115	2	0	2	16	4	6	145
	Total	257	5	0	6	59	8	32	367
15TH	Baca	17	0	0	0	5	1	2	25
	Cheyenne	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
	Kiowa	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Prowers	106	0	0	3	18	3	5	135
	Total	130	0	0	3	24	5	7	169
16TH	Bent	31	0	0	0	7	1	0	39
	Crowley	8	0	0	0	2	0	3	13
	Otero	164	1	1	8	19	3	7	203
	Total	203	1	1	8	28	4	10	255
17TH	Adams	1,591	32	3	37	763	1	114	2,541
18TH	Arapahoe	2,560	86	14	33	435	2	91	3,221
	Douglas	205	8	1	1	24	0	19	258
	Elbert	40	3	0	0	0	0	25	68
	Lincoln	46	0	2	3	14	0	1	66
	Total	2,851	97	17	37	473	2	136	3,613
19TH	Weld	860	11	12	24	152	5	48	1,112
20TH	Boulder	1,881	54	6	44	325	0	289	2,599
21ST	Mesa	684	5	3	3	213	8	24	940
22ND	Dolores	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	5
	Montezuma	158	0	0	6	49	3	27	243
	Total	161	0	0	6	51	3	27	248
	State Total	22,821	562	107	363	3,803	113	1,292	29,061
	Percent of Total	78.5%	1.9%	0.4%	1.2%	13.1%	0.4%	4.4%	100%

TABLE 9. CIVIL CASE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real[a] Personal Property	Admin Review[b] and Local Government	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other[c]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	1	0	0	21	0	3	1	4	30
	Jefferson	414	31	10	1,702	66	2,018	53	529	4,823
	Total	415	31	10	1,723	66	2,021	54	533	4,853
2ND	Denver	1,014	46	33	14,440	175	5,576	65	1,801	23,150
	Denver Sup.*	0	0	0	0	0	51	18	0	69
3RD	Huerfano	3	0	0	62	0	39	0	2	106
	Las Animas	12	0	1	71	3	56	2	12	157
	Total	15	0	1	133	3	95	2	14	263
4TH	El Paso	500	14	6	3,139	66	1,672	22	708	6,127
	Teller	10	0	0	93	7	43	0	38	191
	Total	510	14	6	3,232	73	1,715	22	746	6,318
5TH	Clear Creek	6	0	0	42	4	31	1	15	99
	Eagle	10	1	0	378	1	296	0	36	722
	Lake	1	0	0	37	27	33	0	7	105
	Summit	11	0	1	94	0	285	0	126	517
	Total	28	1	1	551	32	645	1	184	1,443
6TH	Archuleta	4	0	0	69	0	51	0	34	158
	La Plata	40	1	3	134	4	322	6	27	537
	San Juan	1	2	1	5	0	1	0	4	14
	Total	45	3	4	208	4	374	6	65	709
7TH	Delta	1	0	0	99	0	83	0	123	306
	Gunnison	1	0	0	86	0	106	2	58	253
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	9
	Montrose	5	0	2	81	0	166	3	27	284
	Ouray	0	1	0	9	0	9	0	8	27
	San Miguel	0	0	0	21	0	25	0	27	73
	Total	7	1	2	304	0	390	5	243	952
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	6	11
	Larimer	108	4	5	589	39	695	9	245	1,694
	Total	108	4	5	590	41	697	9	251	1,705
9TH	Garfield	8	2	1	123	2	124	3	139	402
	Pitkin	12	0	0	103	1	144	1	146	407
	Rio Blanco	1	0	0	30	17	28	1	6	83
	Total	21	2	1	256	20	296	5	291	892
10TH	Pueblo	180	1	3	485	4	288	11	161	1,133
11TH	Chaffee	5	0	0	59	3	80	0	22	169
	Custer	3	0	0	34	1	12	0	3	53
	Fremont	12	1	3	121	0	79	1	137	354
	Park	2	1	0	131	0	38	0	17	189
	Total	22	2	3	345	4	209	1	179	765

TABLE 9. CIVIL CASE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real[a] Personal Property	Admin Review[b] and Local Government	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other[c]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	6	1	0	42	11	93	1	25	179
	Conejos	5	1	0	27	0	14	0	4	51
	Costilla	1	0	0	11	0	13	0	2	27
	Mineral	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	9	17
	Rio Grande	1	0	0	23	0	54	0	22	100
	Saguache	1	0	0	62	1	34	0	6	104
	Total	14	2	0	167	12	214	1	68	478
13TH	Kit Carson	3	1	0	25	0	34	0	12	75
	Logan	3	1	1	61	1	88	2	20	177
	Morgan	10	0	1	77	2	119	0	8	217
	Phillips	1	0	0	7	0	11	0	0	19
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	6	0	14	0	3	23
	Washington	2	0	0	15	0	18	1	3	39
	Yuma	3	0	0	28	1	67	1	6	106
	Total	22	2	2	219	4	351	4	52	656
14TH	Grand	0	0	0	98	1	137	0	45	281
	Moffat	4	0	0	63	0	58	2	107	234
	Routt	4	0	2	126	1	162	3	95	393
	Total	8	0	2	287	2	357	5	247	908
15TH	Baca	3	0	0	35	2	15	0	3	58
	Cheyenne	1	1	0	14	0	9	1	3	29
	Kiowa	0	0	0	19	0	9	0	1	29
	Prowers	10	0	0	70	0	62	0	36	178
	Total	14	1	0	138	2	95	1	43	294
16TH	Bent	1	0	1	23	1	17	0	2	45
	Crowley	0	0	0	16	0	8	0	7	31
	Otero	14	0	0	53	0	82	3	9	161
	Total	15	0	1	92	1	107	3	18	237
17TH	Adams	218	13	3	1,157	2	770	7	422	2,592
18TH	Arapahoe	378	8	1	1,236	41	2,042	32	715	4,453
	Douglas	36	1	0	168	11	390	3	59	668
	Elbert	2	0	0	57	2	38	0	14	113
	Lincoln	0	0	0	19	2	33	0	5	59
	Total	416	9	1	1,480	56	2,503	35	793	5,293
19TH	Weld	87	6	1	350	28	423	5	214	1,124
20TH	Boulder	252	8	6	958	75	831	14	304	2,448
21ST	Mesa	12	0	1	607	0	868	8	136	1,632
22ND	Dolores	1	0	0	11	0	8	0	10	30
	Montezuma	9	0	1	86	0	95	0	109	300
	Total	10	0	1	97	0	103	0	119	330
	State Total	3,433	146	87	27,829	604	18,979	282	6,884	58,244
	Percent of Total	5.9%	0.3%	0.1%	47.8%	1.0%	32.6%	0.5%	11.8%	100%

TABLE 10. CIVIL CASE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real[a] Personal Property	Admin Review[b] and Local Government	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other[c]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	3	0	0	23	0	8	1	12	47
	Jefferson	594	28	9	1,606	55	1,943	42	210	4,487
	Total	597	28	9	1,629	55	1,951	43	222	4,534
2ND	Denver	1,912	60	66	11,387	170	5,521	11	1,656	20,783
	Denver Sup.*	17	80	0	21	7	1,206	37	113	1,481
3RD	Huerfano	2	2	0	36	0	21	0	0	61
	Las Animas	5	2	1	56	4	64	0	10	142
	Total	7	4	1	92	4	85	0	10	203
4TH	El Paso	672	22	8	3,039	71	1,388	22	662	5,884
	Teller	13	1	0	96	8	40	0	41	199
	Total	685	23	8	3,135	79	1,428	22	703	6,083
5TH	Clear Creek	8	0	0	33	2	32	1	15	91
	Eagle	27	3	0	280	4	284	1	155	754
	Lake	3	0	0	28	21	30	0	19	101
	Summit	11	1	0	91	1	250	3	120	477
	Total	49	4	0	432	28	596	5	309	1,423
6TH	Archuleta	6	0	0	70	0	50	0	34	160
	La Plata	51	2	0	134	5	313	4	37	546
	San Juan	0	1	1	5	0	2	0	5	14
	Total	57	3	1	209	5	365	4	76	720
7TH	Delta	11	5	0	113	0	71	0	139	339
	Gunnison	2	0	0	88	0	137	2	59	288
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	11
	Montrose	9	0	0	77	0	177	2	25	290
	Ouray	3	1	0	5	0	17	0	12	38
	San Miguel	0	0	0	25	0	31	0	27	83
	Total	25	6	0	315	0	437	4	262	1,049
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	8
	Larimer	149	4	3	577	55	649	11	198	1,646
	Total	150	4	3	578	55	650	11	203	1,654
9TH	Garfield	15	2	3	127	6	144	3	177	477
	Pitkin	9	1	0	39	0	86	1	144	280
	Rio Blanco	1	1	0	25	16	30	1	9	83
	Total	25	4	3	191	22	260	5	330	840
10TH	Pueblo	153	1	4	431	3	245	12	310	1,159
11TH	Chaffee	7	0	1	57	1	66	0	29	161
	Custer	4	0	1	34	0	16	0	0	55
	Fremont	20	0	2	106	0	65	4	110	307
	Park	4	0	0	101	0	38	0	7	150
	Total	35	0	4	298	1	185	4	146	673

TABLE 10. CIVIL CASE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Wrongful Death	Real[a] Personal Property	Admin Review[b] and Local Government	Money Demands	County Court of Appeals	Other[c]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	3	1	1	43	13	79	1	144	285
	Conejos	2	0	0	19	0	14	0	5	40
	Costilla	1	0	0	14	0	17	0	3	35
	Mineral	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	10	16
	Rio Grande	2	1	0	21	1	47	0	19	91
	Saguache	0	1	0	56	1	30	1	9	98
	Total	8	3	2	153	15	192	2	190	565
13TH	Kit Carson	7	2	0	25	0	31	0	34	99
	Logan	1	2	0	43	1	81	1	19	148
	Morgan	12	1	1	80	2	115	0	40	251
	Phillips	2	1	0	9	0	15	0	5	32
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	5	0	8	0	9	22
	Washington	1	0	0	12	0	21	0	7	41
	Yuma	2	0	1	25	5	58	1	2	94
	Total	25	6	2	199	8	329	2	116	687
14TH	Grand	2	1	0	94	3	141	0	55	296
	Moffat	3	0	0	70	1	70	2	112	258
	Routt	8	0	0	131	0	168	2	138	447
	Total	13	1	0	295	4	379	4	305	1,001
15TH	Baca	3	0	0	36	2	16	0	4	61
	Cheyenne	0	0	0	10	0	14	1	8	33
	Kiowa	1	0	0	14	0	20	0	2	37
	Prowers	14	0	0	75	0	51	0	34	174
	Total	18	0	0	135	2	101	1	48	305
16TH	Bent	2	1	0	18	1	6	0	11	39
	Crowley	1	0	0	13	0	5	0	10	29
	Otero	10	0	0	54	0	79	3	15	161
	Total	13	1	0	85	1	90	3	36	229
17TH	Adams	324	19	13	968	1	592	15	327	2,259
18TH	Arapahoe	529	28	5	1,119	41	1,601	11	526	3,860
	Douglas	34	0	0	144	14	344	2	117	655
	Elbert	2	0	0	43	2	38	1	35	121
	Lincoln	2	0	0	16	1	22	0	6	47
	Total	567	28	5	1,322	58	2,005	14	684	4,683
19TH	Weld	79	13	3	322	27	390	11	162	1,007
20TH	Boulder	479	15	22	993	103	1,085	21	433	3,151
21ST	Mesa	46	1	2	640	0	851	8	104	1,652
22ND	Dolores	1	0	0	8	0	14	0	8	31
	Montezuma	8	0	1	55	0	98	2	132	296
	Total	9	0	1	63	0	112	2	140	327
	State Total	5,293	304	149	23,893	648	19,055	241	6,885	56,468
Percent of Total		9.4%	0.5%	0.3%	42.3%	1.1%	33.7%	0.4%	12.2%	100%

TABLE 11. PROBATE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship[a]	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other[b]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	1	2	1	0	0	1	5
	Jefferson	99	442	174	109	18	57	899
	Total	100	444	175	109	18	58	904
2ND	Denver	230	902	183	164	0	595	2,074
3RD	Huerfano	3	12	0	0	0	8	23
	Las Animas	13	21	17	3	0	5	59
	Total	16	33	17	3	0	13	82
4TH	El Paso	86	391	49	128	37	85	776
	Teller	6	14	1	3	1	6	31
	Total	92	405	50	131	38	91	807
5TH	Clear Creek	3	3	0	3	0	1	10
	Eagle	5	18	5	6	0	5	39
	Lake	2	5	1	1	0	2	11
	Summit	2	17	0	0	0	7	26
	Total	12	43	6	10	0	15	86
6TH	Archuleta	4	8	2	2	0	9	25
	La Plata	14	40	3	5	2	24	88
	San Juan	1	2	0	1	0	0	4
	Total	19	50	5	8	2	33	117
7TH	Delta	12	51	1	6	0	13	83
	Gunnison	5	14	0	3	0	10	32
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	Montrose	15	44	11	8	0	9	87
	Ouray	1	2	0	0	0	3	6
	San Miguel	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
	Total	34	111	12	17	0	42	216
8TH	Jackson	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
	Larimer	38	210	30	40	2	15	335
	Total	38	213	30	40	2	18	341
9TH	Garfield	12	48	0	7	0	14	81
	Pitkin	1	0	0	0	0	29	30
	Rio Blanco	1	9	1	5	0	2	18
	Total	14	57	1	12	0	45	129
10TH	Pueblo	64	186	17	52	0	21	340
11TH	Chaffee	6	25	8	7	0	7	53
	Custer	3	2	0	1	0	1	7
	Fremont	14	63	20	19	1	17	134
	Park	6	17	0	0	0	3	26
	Total	29	107	28	27	1	28	220

TABLE 11. PROBATE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship[a]	Conserva-torship	Small Estates	Other[b]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	5	16	2	5	1	4	33
	Conejos	4	6	1	1	0	3	15
	Costilla	4	1	0	0	1	19	25
	Mineral	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Rio Grande	6	15	6	3	0	3	33
	Saguache	6	13	0	1	0	0	20
	Total	27	52	9	10	2	29	129
13TH	Kit Carson	6	18	0	5	0	19	48
	Logan	7	41	6	7	1	12	74
	Morgan	21	58	7	9	1	7	103
	Phillips	5	15	0	1	0	2	23
	Sedgwick	2	6	0	0	0	1	9
	Washington	4	38	1	3	0	2	48
	Yuma	15	31	0	2	0	10	58
	Total	60	207	14	27	2	53	363
14TH	Grand	6	4	2	4	0	6	22
	Moffat	6	10	0	2	0	13	31
	Routt	4	16	7	5	0	7	39
	Total	16	30	9	11	0	26	92
15TH	Baca	11	16	1	3	0	10	41
	Cheyenne	6	8	1	2	0	17	34
	Kiowa	2	14	0	0	0	0	16
	Prowers	8	34	1	5	0	14	62
	Total	27	72	3	10	0	41	153
16TH	Bent	5	7	6	3	0	12	33
	Crowley	4	7	0	0	0	3	14
	Otero	10	31	10	10	0	19	80
	Total	19	45	16	13	0	34	127
17TH	Adams	70	206	60	57	28	25	446
18TH	Arapahoe	82	317	48	118	5	60	630
	Douglas	9	24	2	8	5	6	54
	Elbert	9	8	0	3	0	0	20
	Lincoln	1	11	0	0	0	17	29
	Total	101	360	50	129	10	83	733
19TH	Weld	37	152	30	30	0	50	299
20TH	Boulder	45	261	39	53	0	40	438
21ST	Mesa	41	131	118	34	0	15	339
22ND	Dolores	2	6	0	1	0	0	9
	Montezuma	15	40	1	8	0	7	71
	Total	17	46	1	9	0	7	80
	State Total	1,108	4,113	873	956	103	1,362	8,515
	Percent of Total	13.0%	48.3%	10.3%	11.2%	1.2%	16.0%	100%

TABLE 12. PROBATE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship[a]	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other[b]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	1	3	0	0	0	3	7
	Jefferson	105	403	196	86	10	125	925
	Total	106	406	196	86	10	128	932
2ND	Denver	214	877	396	154	4	540	2,185
3RD	Huerfano	4	5	0	0	0	0	9
	Las Animas	13	16	11	6	0	11	57
	Total	17	21	11	6	0	11	66
4TH	El Paso	71	352	33	77	40	122	695
	Teller	7	16	0	2	3	4	32
	Total	78	368	33	79	43	126	727
5TH	Clear Creek	2	11	0	1	0	1	15
	Eagle	2	5	0	1	0	5	13
	Lake	4	6	4	0	0	9	23
	Summit	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	8	24	4	2	0	15	53
6TH	Archuleta	5	5	3	0	1	4	18
	La Plata	13	32	4	10	1	19	79
	San Juan	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
	Total	20	38	8	10	2	23	101
7TH	Delta	12	39	4	7	0	17	79
	Gunnison	6	24	4	4	1	35	74
	Hinsdale	0	2	0	0	0	4	6
	Montrose	15	55	13	19	0	17	119
	Ouray	2	2	0	0	0	4	8
	San Miguel	3	2	0	0	0	5	10
	Total	38	124	21	30	1	82	296
8TH	Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	4	5
	Larimer	41	210	15	37	2	17	322
	Total	42	210	15	37	2	21	327
9TH	Garfield	13	44	7	7	0	33	104
	Pitkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Blanco	0	5	1	0	0	11	17
	Total	13	49	8	7	0	44	121
10TH	Pueblo	85	206	7	47	1	46	392
11TH	Chaffee	9	18	3	4	0	11	45
	Custer	1	5	0	1	0	1	8
	Fremont	13	45	8	12	0	11	89
	Park	1	5	0	2	0	2	10
	Total	24	73	11	19	0	25	152

TABLE 12. PROBATE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Intestates	Testates	Guardianship[a]	Conservatorship	Small Estates	Other[b]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	4	10	1	2	0	2	19
	Conejos	2	3	2	1	0	5	13
	Costilla	1	1	0	0	1	19	22
	Mineral	0	1	0	0	0	3	4
	Rio Grande	10	21	2	0	0	4	37
	Saguache	7	13	0	0	0	0	20
	Total	24	49	5	3	1	33	115
13TH	Kit Carson	13	20	0	4	0	17	54
	Logan	11	19	3	0	1	15	49
	Morgan	8	55	8	1	0	16	88
	Phillips	7	16	0	1	0	4	28
	Sedgwick	2	7	0	0	0	0	9
	Washington	3	25	0	0	0	3	31
	Yuma	11	25	0	0	0	10	46
	Total	55	167	11	6	1	65	305
14TH	Grand	12	18	4	3	0	16	53
	Moffat	10	22	0	9	0	19	60
	Routt	14	17	19	13	0	13	76
	Total	36	57	23	25	0	48	189
15TH	Baca	15	24	1	1	0	10	51
	Cheyenne	2	10	0	0	0	20	32
	Kiowa	3	17	0	0	0	0	20
	Prowers	4	25	0	2	0	12	43
	Total	24	76	1	3	0	42	146
16TH	Bent	11	15	0	1	0	11	38
	Crowley	0	5	0	0	0	4	9
	Otero	6	31	7	6	0	14	64
	Total	17	51	7	7	0	29	111
17TH	Adams	60	189	50	55	28	23	405
18TH	Arapahoe	126	407	87	108	8	48	784
	Douglas	4	20	1	2	5	12	44
	Elbert	6	4	0	4	0	7	21
	Lincoln	2	12	0	0	1	18	33
	Total	138	443	88	114	14	85	882
19TH	Weld	37	156	5	17	0	51	266
20TH	Boulder	45	229	4	25	0	17	320
21ST	Mesa	31	98	4	10	0	7	150
22ND	Dolores	1	6	0	1	0	2	10
	Montezuma	11	21	0	1	0	10	43
	Total	12	27	0	2	0	12	53
	State Total	1,124	3,938	908	744	107	1,473	8,294
Percent of Total		13.6%	47.5%	10.9%	9.0%	1.3%	17.8%	100%

TABLE 13. JUVENILE CASE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED[a]

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Chino[b] Petitions	Dependency-[c] neglect Petitions	Relinquishments	Adoptions	Paternity[d] and Support	Other[e]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	6	0	4	0	2	0	1	13
	Jefferson	906	0	205	113	229	162	187	1,802
	Total	912	0	209	113	231	162	188	1,815
2ND	Denver	1,189	0	459	272	231	551	524	3,226
3RD	Huerfano	7	0	3	1	2	20	25	58
	Las Animas	48	0	8	2	5	83	13	159
	Total	55	0	11	3	7	103	38	217
4TH	El Paso	631	14	706	115	341	388	704	2,899
	Teller	25	0	21	0	3	1	6	56
	Total	656	14	727	115	344	389	710	2,955
5TH	Clear Creek	25	0	13	0	4	0	6	48
	Eagle	36	0	16	1	4	4	5	66
	Lake	29	0	14	0	2	10	19	74
	Summit	31	0	6	0	8	0	7	52
	Total	121	0	49	1	18	14	37	240
6TH	Archuleta	6	0	2	0	0	7	3	18
	La Plata	35	0	9	6	18	1	37	106
	San Juan	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
	Total	41	0	13	6	18	8	41	127
7TH	Delta	24	0	19	7	9	12	13	84
	Gunnison	19	0	5	1	6	2	2	35
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Montrose	45	0	17	2	15	22	11	112
	Ouray	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	San Miguel	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
	Total	88	0	42	10	33	37	28	238
8TH	Jackson	2	0	3	0	1	0	7	13
	Larimer	369	35	100	27	115	93	67	806
	Total	371	35	103	27	116	93	74	819
9TH	Garfield	28	0	18	3	7	27	22	105
	Pitkin	8	0	1	0	6	1	7	23
	Rio Blanco	18	0	8	0	2	1	8	37
	Total	54	0	27	3	15	29	37	165
10TH	Pueblo	595	0	141	23	50	326	232	1,367
11TH	Chaffee	45	0	18	0	17	22	66	168
	Custer	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
	Fremont	70	0	41	4	9	58	102	284
	Park	20	0	9	0	2	4	2	37
	Total	138	0	68	4	29	84	170	493

TABLE 13. JUVENILE CASE FILINGS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, Continued[a]

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Chino[b] Petitions	Dependency-[c] neglect Petitions	Relinquish-ments	Adoptions	Paternity[d] and Support	Other[e]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	36	0	15	1	8	33	21	114
	Conejos	8	0	3	0	2	16	5	34
	Costilla	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Mineral	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Rio Grande	41	0	3	3	10	20	4	81
	Saguache	14	0	5	2	3	12	0	36
	Total	103	0	26	7	24	81	30	271
13TH	Kit Carson	2	0	3	0	2	4	3	14
	Logan	3	0	11	1	7	21	10	53
	Morgan	29	0	17	1	23	36	0	106
	Phillips	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	6
	Sedgwick	4	0	5	0	2	6	4	21
	Washington	4	0	4	0	1	3	1	13
	Yuma	7	0	6	1	4	10	2	30
	Total	51	0	46	4	41	81	20	243
14TH	Grand	19	0	18	0	12	2	7	58
	Moffat	33	0	39	0	3	6	11	92
	Routt	30	0	14	0	3	0	6	53
	Total	82	0	71	0	18	8	24	203
15TH	Baca	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	7
	Cheyenne	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	10
	Kiowa	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	6
	Prowers	23	0	16	4	7	55	5	110
	Total	27	0	21	4	11	57	13	133
16TH	Bent	6	0	3	0	2	14	4	29
	Crowley	1	0	0	0	0	4	9	14
	Otero	63	0	13	5	24	100	25	230
	Total	70	0	16	5	26	118	38	273
17TH	Adams	816	0	471	84	158	769	24	2,322
18TH	Arapahoe	1,121	0	362	25	273	336	428	2,545
	Douglas	151	0	25	0	39	21	14	250
	Elbert	10	0	9	0	1	7	12	39
	Lincoln	4	0	3	0	4	14	12	37
	Total	1,286	0	399	25	317	378	466	2,871
19TH	Weld	407	1	52	15	82	215	78	850
20TH	Boulder	653	0	116	41	141	97	102	1,150
21ST	Mesa	183	0	46	10	62	204	33	538
22ND	Dolores	1	0	0	0	2	8	2	13
	Montezuma	45	0	11	0	11	1	33	101
	Total	46	0	11	0	13	9	35	114
	State Total	7,944	50	3,124	772	1,985	3,813	2,942	20,630
	Percent of Total	38.5%	0.2%	15.1%	3.7%	9.6%	18.5%	14.3%	100%

TABLE 14. JUVENILE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED[a]

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Chino[b] Petitions	Dependency-[c] neglect Petitions	Relinquishments	Adoptions	Paternity[d] and Support	Other[e]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	14	0	4	0	1	0	12	31
	Jefferson	790	0	178	99	153	110	90	1,420
	Total	804	0	182	99	154	110	102	1,451
2ND	Denver	695	0	419	263	239	279	335	2,230
3RD	Huerfano	11	0	3	0	2	21	0	37
	Las Animas	34	0	9	2	5	58	66	174
	Total	45	0	12	2	7	79	66	211
4TH	El Paso	462	10	542	99	296	255	954	2,618
	Teller	31	0	10	0	2	0	2	45
	Total	493	10	552	99	298	255	956	2,663
5TH	Clear Creek	15	0	5	0	5	0	0	25
	Eagle	44	0	18	3	2	4	68	139
	Lake	45	0	10	1	3	6	55	120
	Summit	16	0	2	0	3	0	4	25
	Total	120	0	35	4	13	10	127	309
6TH	Archuleta	7	0	3	0	0	2	2	14
	La Plata	36	0	21	7	14	4	30	112
	San Juan	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	46	0	24	7	14	6	32	129
7TH	Delta	31	0	11	6	10	4	20	82
	Gunnison	17	0	5	2	9	2	2	37
	Hinsdale	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Montrose	51	0	11	2	15	19	9	107
	Ouray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Miguel	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
	Total	103	0	27	10	34	27	31	232
8TH	Jackson	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Larimer	322	34	108	23	117	112	57	773
	Total	323	34	109	23	117	112	58	776
9TH	Garfield	15	0	16	0	2	18	57	108
	Pitkin	15	0	2	0	7	0	18	42
	Rio Blanco	16	0	6	0	1	0	19	42
	Total	46	0	24	0	10	18	94	192
10TH	Pueblo	698	0	97	25	55	319	271	1,465
11TH	Chaffee	54	0	20	3	15	17	69	178
	Custer	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	7
	Fremont	54	0	43	1	8	40	28	174
	Park	14	0	3	0	0	0	2	19
	Total	125	0	66	4	26	57	100	378

TABLE 14. JUVENILE TERMINATIONS BY TYPE OF CASE FILED, Continued[a]

Dist.	County	Delinquency Petitions	Chino[b] Petitions	Dependency-[c] neglect Petitions	Relinquishments	Adoptions	Paternity[d] and Support	Other[e]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	23	0	11	0	3	26	13	76
	Conejos	11	0	2	0	1	13	7	34
	Costilla	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	9
	Mineral	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
	Rio Grande	41	0	2	3	10	18	9	83
	Saguache	21	0	2	1	2	9	0	35
	Total	103	0	17	5	17	67	31	240
13TH	Kit Carson	2	0	9	0	7	1	0	19
	Logan	8	0	5	1	9	12	28	63
	Morgan	40	0	10	0	19	43	22	134
	Phillips	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	7
	Sedgwick	1	0	1	3	2	7	10	24
	Washington	5	0	8	0	2	5	1	21
	Yuma	4	0	9	1	8	10	5	37
	Total	62	0	43	5	49	80	66	305
14TH	Grand	23	0	16	0	6	5	1	51
	Moffat	34	0	46	2	5	9	73	169
	Routt	37	0	12	0	7	0	23	79
	Total	94	0	74	2	18	14	97	299
15TH	Baca	2	0	2	0	3	2	0	9
	Cheyenne	2	0	3	0	3	0	4	12
	Kiowa	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	8
	Prowers	18	0	12	3	7	57	6	103
	Total	23	0	17	3	14	61	14	132
16TH	Bent	16	0	6	0	2	20	0	44
	Crowley	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	13
	Otero	56	0	7	6	19	90	21	199
	Total	72	0	13	6	21	114	30	256
17TH	Adams	729	0	309	72	161	583	18	1,872
18TH	Arapahoe	684	0	308	30	271	305	166	1,764
	Douglas	123	0	22	0	30	12	44	231
	Elbert	13	0	10	0	1	2	22	48
	Lincoln	4	0	7	0	4	14	10	39
	Total	824	0	347	30	306	333	242	2,082
19TH	Weld	389	0	48	21	73	164	78	773
20TH	Boulder	741	0	172	43	140	58	107	1,261
21ST	Mesa	162	0	37	15	63	156	20	453
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	0	2	8	1	11
	Montezuma	32	0	11	1	16	2	47	109
	Total	32	0	11	1	18	10	48	120
	State Total	6,729	44	2,635	739	1,847	2,912	2,923	17,829
Percent of Total		37.7%	0.2%	14.8%	4.1%	10.4%	16.3%	16.4%	100%

TABLE 15. MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS

Dist.	County	Evaluations[a]	Developmentally Disabled[b]	Alcoholism[c]	Other[d]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	167	7	11	20	205
	Total	167	7	11	20	205
2ND	Denver	730	3	132	2	867
3RD	Huerfano	3	0	0	0	3
	Las Animas	23	0	2	1	26
	Total	26	0	2	1	29
4TH	El Paso	372	0	96	23	491
	Teller	4	0	5	0	9
	Total	376	0	101	23	500
5TH	Clear Creek	0	0	0	0	0
	Eagle	8	0	0	1	9
	Lake	13	0	0	3	16
	Summit	8	0	0	1	9
	Total	29	0	0	5	34
6TH	Archuleta	1	0	1	0	2
	La Plata	41	1	3	0	45
	San Juan	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	42	1	4	0	47
7TH	Delta	1	0	5	1	7
	Gunnison	3	0	1	0	4
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	22	2	2	2	28
	Ouray	0	0	0	0	0
	San Miguel	0	0	0	2	2
	Total	26	2	8	5	41
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	2	2
	Larimer	33	0	6	1	40
	Total	33	0	6	3	42
9TH	Garfield	15	1	2	4	22
	Pitkin	0	0	1	0	1
	Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	15	1	3	4	23
10TH	Pueblo	363	3	36	11	413
11TH	Chaffee	15	0	1	0	16
	Custer	0	0	0	0	0
	Fremont	50	0	0	3	53
	Park	0	1	0	0	1
	Total	65	1	1	3	70

TABLE 15. MENTAL HEALTH FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Evaluations[a]	Developmentally Disabled[b]	Alcoholism[c]	Other[d]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	20	1	4	0	25
	Conejos	1	0	0	0	1
	Costilla	2	0	0	0	2
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	8	0	0	0	8
	Saguache	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	32	1	4	0	37
13TH	Kit Carson	11	0	0	0	11
	Logan	12	1	0	0	13
	Morgan	23	0	0	2	25
	Phillips	0	0	0	0	0
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0
	Washington	1	0	0	0	1
	Yuma	5	0	0	1	6
	Total	52	1	0	3	56
14TH	Grand	3	0	1	1	5
	Moffat	6	1	0	1	8
	Routt	5	0	1	0	6
	Total	14	1	2	2	19
15TH	Baca	3	0	0	0	3
	Cheyenne	2	0	0	0	2
	Kiowa	4	0	0	1	5
	Prowers	7	0	2	0	9
	Total	16	0	2	1	19
16TH	Bent	40	0	0	0	40
	Crowley	0	1	0	0	1
	Otero	38	0	1	0	39
	Total	78	1	1	0	80
17TH	Adams	134	3	10	0	147
18TH	Arapahoe	225	0	8	0	233
	Douglas	6	0	0	0	6
	Elbert	2	0	0	2	4
	Lincoln	4	0	0	0	4
	Total	237	0	8	2	247
19TH	Weld	45	0	0	21	66
20TH	Boulder	129	4	20	2	155
21ST	Mesa	68	1	14	2	85
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	1	1
	Montezuma	22	0	0	1	23
	Total	22	0	0	2	24
	State Total	2,699	30	365	112	3,206
Percent of Total		84.2%	0.9%	11.4%	3.5%	100%

TABLE 16. MENTAL HEALTH TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Evaluations [a]	Developmentally Disabled [b]	Alcoholism [c]	Other [d]	Total
1ST	Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	145	26	5	19	195
	Total	145	26	5	19	195
2ND	Denver	678	0	92	2	772
3RD	Huerfano	2	0	1	0	3
	Las Animas	20	0	1	1	22
	Total	22	0	2	1	25
4TH	El Paso	422	1	122	148	693
	Teller	4	0	5	0	9
	Total	426	1	127	148	702
5TH	Clear Creek	0	0	0	0	0
	Eagle	12	0	0	7	19
	Lake	10	0	0	5	15
	Summit	8	0	0	0	8
	Total	30	0	0	12	42
6TH	Archuleta	2	0	1	0	3
	La Plata	50	0	3	0	53
	San Juan	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	52	0	4	0	56
7TH	Delta	1	0	6	0	7
	Gunnison	5	1	1	0	7
	Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0
	Montrose	30	3	5	4	42
	Ouray	0	0	0	0	0
	San Miguel	0	0	0	1	1
	Total	36	4	12	5	57
8TH	Jackson	0	0	0	2	2
	Larimer	24	0	2	1	27
	Total	24	0	2	3	29
9TH	Garfield	10	0	0	3	13
	Pitkin	0	1	1	2	4
	Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	10	1	1	5	17
10TH	Pueblo	382	5	35	0	422
11TH	Chaffee	15	0	1	1	17
	Custer	0	0	0	0	0
	Fremont	46	0	0	0	46
	Park	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	61	0	1	1	63

TABLE 16. MENTAL HEALTH TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Evaluations[a]	Developmentally Disabled[b]	Alcoholism[c]	Other[d]	Total
12TH	Alamosa	13	1	5	0	19
	Conejos	0	0	0	0	0
	Costilla	2	0	0	0	2
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
	Rio Grande	6	0	0	0	6
	Saguache	2	0	0	0	2
	Total	23	1	5	0	29
13TH	Kit Carson	9	0	0	0	9
	Logan	15	0	0	0	15
	Morgan	22	0	0	0	22
	Phillips	0	0	0	0	0
	Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0
	Yuma	8	0	0	1	9
	Total	54	0	0	1	55
14TH	Grand	4	0	1	3	8
	Moffat	8	1	0	1	10
	Routt	4	2	0	2	8
	Total	16	3	1	6	26
15TH	Baca	1	0	1	1	3
	Cheyenne	2	0	0	0	2
	Kiowa	4	0	0	0	4
	Prowers	7	0	2	0	9
	Total	14	0	3	1	18
16TH	Bent	21	0	0	0	21
	Crowley	0	0	0	1	1
	Otero	31	0	0	1	32
	Total	52	0	0	2	54
17TH	Adams	137	2	9	1	149
18TH	Arapahoe	215	0	8	2	225
	Douglas	2	0	0	1	3
	Elbert	1	0	0	4	5
	Lincoln	6	0	0	0	6
	Total	224	0	8	7	239
19TH	Weld	38	0	0	18	56
20TH	Boulder	66	0	1	0	67
21ST	Mesa	69	0	13	0	82
22ND	Dolores	0	0	0	1	1
	Montezuma	5	0	0	1	6
	Total	5	0	0	2	7
	State Total	2,564	43	321	234	3,162
Percent of Total		81.1%	1.4%	10.2%	7.4%	100%

TABLE 17. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FILINGS

Dist.	County	Offenses[a] Against the Person	Offenses[b] Against Property	Offenses[c] Involving Fraud	Offenses[d] Involving Government Operations	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other[e] Offenses	Total
1ST	Gilpin	2	6	1	1	3	2	15
	Jefferson	144	688	137	21	219	163	1,372
	Total	146	694	138	22	222	165	1,387
2ND	Denver	438	1,300	235	40	476	260	2,749
	Denver Sup.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3RD	Huerfano	6	3	0	1	3	11	24
	Las Animas	20	35	2	3	2	5	67
	Total	26	38	2	4	5	16	91
4TH	El Paso	492	1,458	513	54	338	506	3,361
	Teller	16	37	10	1	4	12	80
	Total	508	1,495	523	55	342	518	3,441
5TH	Clear Creek	9	14	1	0	0	9	33
	Eagle	6	28	15	2	11	28	90
	Lake	3	10	5	2	2	14	36
	Summit	10	38	12	15	3	7	85
	Total	28	90	33	19	16	58	244
6TH	Archuleta	3	8	1	1	3	3	19
	La Plata	24	51	13	1	7	26	122
	San Juan	3	1	0	0	0	3	7
	Total	30	60	14	2	10	32	148
7TH	Delta	5	13	3	9	2	17	49
	Gunnison	4	15	5	0	2	1	27
	Hinsdale	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Montrose	13	26	15	2	4	13	73
	Ouray	2	3	0	0	0	1	6
	San Miguel	1	0	1	0	1	10	13
	Total	26	57	24	11	9	42	169
8TH	Jackson	0	4	0	0	0	3	7
	Larimer	100	394	171	24	87	238	1,014
	Total	100	398	171	24	87	241	1,021
9TH	Garfield	25	32	20	23	3	29	132
	Pitkin	11	33	21	8	4	17	94
	Rio Blanco	2	8	5	7	2	8	32
	Total	38	73	46	38	9	54	258
10TH	Pueblo	79	151	25	21	60	59	395
11TH	Chaffee	11	15	5	9	1	10	51
	Custer	2	2	2	0	0	1	7
	Fremont	32	29	31	28	3	43	166
	Park	14	14	1	0	0	1	30
	Total	59	60	39	37	4	55	254

TABLE 17. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Offenses[a] Against the Person	Offenses[b] Against Property	Offenses[c] Involving Fraud	Offenses[d] Involving Government Operations	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other[e] Offenses	Total
12TH	Alamosa	10	11	10	1	3	17	52
	Conejos	5	7	0	0	2	0	14
	Costilla	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Rio Grande	3	9	5	0	2	3	22
	Saguache	2	3	2	0	0	1	8
	Total	21	31	17	1	7	24	101
13TH	Kit Carson	4	4	3	0	0	2	13
	Logan	5	36	2	2	6	9	60
	Morgan	7	25	8	2	8	11	1
	Phillips	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Sedgwick	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
	Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Yuma	1	8	2	0	0	1	12
	Total	17	77	16	5	14	23	152
14TH	Grand	15	34	19	2	4	23	97
	Moffat	13	13	6	1	7	7	47
	Routt	12	20	11	0	7	18	68
	Total	40	67	36	3	18	48	212
15TH	Baca	5	6	0	0	4	5	20
	Cheyenne	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
	Kiowa	1	2	0	0	0	2	5
	Prowers	17	28	1	1	5	7	59
	Total	25	38	1	1	9	14	88
16TH	Bent	3	11	0	0	6	0	20
	Crowley	2	3	1	0	1	1	8
	Otero	43	80	11	7	1	16	158
	Total	48	94	12	7	8	17	186
17TH	Adams	170	561	183	18	165	425	1,522
18TH	Arapahoe	160	602	209	27	190	139	1,327
	Douglas	38	65	41	3	18	66	231
	Elbert	3	8	0	0	0	6	17
	Lincoln	2	5	0	3	2	2	14
	Total	203	680	250	33	210	213	1,589
19TH	Weld	114	396	71	8	65	155	809
20TH	Boulder	96	288	107	15	180	102	788
21ST	Mesa	57	229	45	41	27	84	483
22ND	Dolores	0	4	0	0	1	7	12
	Montezuma	18	35	13	1	6	51	124
	Total	18	39	13	1	7	58	136
	State Total	2,287	6,916	2,001	406	1,950	2,663	16,223
Percent of Total		13.4%	40.4%	11.7%	2.4%	11.4%	15.6%	94.8%

TABLE 18. CRIMINAL OFFENSE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Offenses[a] Against the Person	Offenses[b] Against Property	Offenses[c] Involving Fraud	Offenses[d] Involving Government Operations	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other[e] Offenses	Total
1ST	Gilpin	2	8	0	1	1	7	19
	Jefferson	163	621	137	27	222	276	1,446
	Total	165	629	137	28	223	283	1,465
2ND	Denver	389	1,418	261	47	449	244	2,808
	Denver Sup.*						2	2
3RD	Huerfano	5	2	1	1	1	0	10
	Las Animas	21	33	2	3	1	6	66
	Total	26	35	3	4	2	6	76
4TH	El Paso	544	1,582	387	51	375	743	3,682
	Teller	15	55	7	2	1	13	93
	Total	559	1,637	394	53	376	756	3,775
5TH	Clear Creek	6	16	1	0	1	6	30
	Eagle	14	36	14	2	9	138	213
	Lake	4	13	7	3	0	37	64
	Summit	9	25	8	12	1	5	60
	Total	33	90	30	17	11	186	367
6TH	Archuleta	3	4	0	1	2	3	13
	La Plata	19	34	10	1	3	26	93
	San Juan	3	1	0	0	0	2	6
	Total	25	39	10	2	5	31	112
7TH	Delta	5	25	6	9	3	24	72
	Gunnison	4	22	5	0	2	3	36
	Hinsdale	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Montrose	11	24	7	1	2	13	58
	Ouray	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
	San Miguel	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Total	22	74	18	10	7	45	176
8TH	Jackson	0	6	0	0	0	1	7
	Larimer	113	464	158	22	106	215	1,078
	Total	113	470	158	22	106	216	1,085
9TH	Garfield	27	38	9	22	3	67	166
	Pitkin	6	30	13	11	2	99	161
	Rio Blanco	2	5	2	3	0	14	26
	Total	35	73	24	36	5	180	353
10TH	Pueblo	88	156	26	19	57	75	421
11TH	Chaffee	21	17	9	13	2	6	68
	Custer	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Fremont	31	39	16	30	2	22	140
	Park	4	9	1	0	1	3	18
	Total	57	66	26	43	5	31	228

TABLE 18. CRIMINAL OFFENSE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Offenses [a] Against the Person	Offenses [b] Against Property	Offenses [c] Involving Fraud	Offenses [d] Involving Government Operations	Drug and Narcotic Offenses	Other [e] Offenses	Total
12TH	Alamosa	6	10	5	0	1	8	30
	Conejos	3	8	0	0	0	0	11
	Costilla	3	4	0	0	0	0	7
	Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Rio Grande	3	9	2	1	0	4	19
	Saguache	5	7	0	0	0	1	13
	Total	20	38	7	1	1	18	85
13TH	Kit Carson	3	8	4	0	0	0	15
	Logan	8	29	3	1	0	8	49
	Morgan	9	42	11	2	6	46	116
	Phillips	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Sedgwick	0	0	1	1	0	2	4
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yuma	0	1	3	0	0	2	6
	Total	20	82	22	4	6	58	192
14TH	Grand	10	45	7	1	5	32	100
	Moffat	13	15	5	3	0	23	59
	Routt	13	18	7	0	3	30	71
	Total	36	78	19	4	8	85	230
15TH	Baca	7	5	1	0	0	1	14
	Cheyenne	1	7	0	0	0	0	8
	Kiowa	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Prowers	3	20	2	1	1	4	31
	Total	11	34	3	1	1	5	55
16TH	Bent	3	14	0	0	3	9	29
	Crowley	1	1	0	0	0	6	8
	Otero	32	71	11	5	1	7	127
	Total	36	86	11	5	4	22	164
17TH	Adams	155	493	136	16	154	355	1,309
18TH	Arapahoe	123	621	193	27	152	283	1,399
	Douglas	27	71	19	6	1	68	192
	Elbert	1	4	1	0	0	19	25
	Lincoln	1	4	0	3	0	6	14
	Total	152	700	213	36	153	376	1,630
19TH	Weld	112	344	68	8	107	125	764
20TH	Boulder	112	301	95	14	153	81	756
21ST	Mesa	53	177	22	41	4	57	354
22ND	Dolores	1	2	0	0	0	2	5
	Montezuma	19	35	11	0	4	56	125
	Total	20	37	11	0	4	58	130
	State Total	2,239	7,057	1,694	411	1,841	3,295	16,537
Percent of Total		12.8%	40.4%	9.7%	2.4%	10.5%	18.9%	94.6%

TABLE 19. OFFENSE, NON-OFFENSE AND TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other[a] Non-offense Filings	Total	TOTAL[b] CASELOAD FILINGS
1ST	Gilpin	15	1	0	16	77
	Jefferson	1,372	45	0	1,417	12,190
	Total	1,387	46	0	1,433	12,267
2ND	Denver	2,749	0	106	2,855	Den. 30,811
	Denver Sup.*	0	23	0	23	Juv. 3,226
						Prob 2,941
3RD	Huerfano	24	1	6	31	259
	Las Animas	67	0	9	76	572
	Total	91	1	15	107	831
4TH	El Paso	3,361	39	1	3,401	17,588
	Teller	80	3	8	91	417
	Total	3,441	42	9	3,492	18,005
5TH	Clear Creek	33	1	2	36	245
	Eagle	90	2	14	106	1,076
	Lake	36	0	2	38	312
	Summit	85	0	10	95	805
	Total	244	3	28	275	2,438
6TH	Archuleta	19	0	4	23	290
	La Plata	122	2	16	140	1,223
	San Juan	7	0	0	7	38
	Total	148	2	20	170	1,551
7TH	Delta	49	4	1	54	728
	Gunnison	27	1	1	29	425
	Hinsdale	1	0	1	2	23
	Montrose	73	0	1	74	826
	Ouray	6	0	0	6	50
	San Miguel	13	0	15	28	143
	Total	169	5	19	193	2,195
8TH	Jackson	7	0	0	7	51
	Larimer	1,014	15	15	1,044	5,309
	Total	1,021	15	15	1,051	5,360
9TH	Garfield	132	14	7	153	1,030
	Pitkin	94	0	2	96	682
	Rio Blanco	32	1	2	35	239
	Total	258	15	11	284	1,951
10TH	Pueblo	395	11	0	406	4,615
11TH	Chaffee	51	6	2	59	612
	Custer	7	0	0	7	77
	Fremont	166	1	56	223	1,428
	Park	30	2	1	33	322
	Total	254	9	59	322	2,439

TABLE 19. OFFENSE, NON-OFFENSE AND TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS, Continued

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other[a] Non-offense Filings	Total	TOTAL[b] CASELOAD FILINGS
12TH	Alamosa	52	0	1	53	560
	Conejos	14	0	1	15	148
	Costilla	3	0	1	4	82
	Mineral	2	0	1	3	29
	Rio Grande	22	0	4	26	328
	Saguache	8	0	0	8	197
	Total	101	0	8	109	1,344
13TH	Kit Carson	13	0	2	15	194
	Logan	60	1	2	63	516
	Morgan	61	5	9	75	693
	Phillips	2	0	2	4	78
	Sedgwick	3	0	0	3	74
	Washington	1	0	1	2	124
	Yuma	12	0	3	15	264
	Total	152	6	19	177	1,943
14TH	Grand	97	4	4	105	531
	Moffat	47	2	5	54	531
	Routt	68	3	7	78	695
	Total	212	9	16	237	1,757
15TH	Baca	20	3	4	27	158
	Cheyenne	4	0	0	4	92
	Kiowa	5	0	0	5	64
	Prowers	59	0	3	62	536
	Total	88	3	7	98	850
16TH	Bent	20	0	4	24	201
	Crowley	8	0	3	11	81
	Otero	158	3	12	173	851
	Total	186	3	19	208	1,133
17TH	Adams	1,522	33	9	1,564	9,449
18TH	Arapahoe	1,327	70	13	1,410	12,608
	Douglas	231	2	6	239	1,527
	Elbert	17	3	0	20	255
	Lincoln	14	0	0	14	188
	Total	1,589	75	19	1,683	14,578
19TH	Weld	809	29	117	955	4,297
20TH	Boulder	788	30	4	822	7,512
21ST	Mesa	483	8	5	496	4,056
22ND	Dolores	12	1	0	13	73
	Montezuma	124	7	0	131	836
	Total	136	8	0	144	909
	State Total	16,223	376	505	17,104	136,550
	Percent of Total	94.8%	2.2%	3.0%	100%	

TABLE 20. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE TERMINATIONS

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other [a] Non-offense Filings	Total	TOTAL [b] CASELOAD TERM.
1ST	Gilpin	19	1	0	20	122
	Jefferson	1,446	22	0	1,468	12,117
	Total	1,465	23	0	1,488	12,239
2ND	Denver	2,808	0	129	2,937	Den. 27,892
	Denver Sup.*	2	157	1	160	Juv. 2,230
						Prob 2,957
3RD	Huerfano	10	1	3	14	149
	Las Animas	66	0	10	76	573
	Total	76	1	13	90	722
4TH	El Paso	3,682	27	4	3,713	17,343
	Teller	93	3	4	100	429
	Total	3,775	30	8	3,813	17,772
5TH	Clear Creek	30	0	2	32	221
	Eagle	213	0	12	225	1,322
	Lake	64	0	0	64	404
	Summit	60	2	5	67	668
	Total	367	2	19	388	2,615
6TH	Archuleta	13	0	6	19	283
	La Plata	93	3	13	109	1,229
	San Juan	6	0	2	8	39
	Total	112	3	21	136	1,551
7TH	Delta	72	4	0	76	781
	Gunnison	36	1	2	39	515
	Hinsdale	1	0	1	2	27
	Montrose	58	1	1	60	892
	Ouray	4	0	0	4	70
	San Miguel	5	0	3	8	131
	Total	176	6	7	189	2,416
8TH	Jackson	7	0	0	7	44
	Larimer	1,078	15	26	1,119	5,269
	Total	1,085	15	26	1,126	5,313
9TH	Garfield	166	15	3	184	1,196
	Pitkin	161	1	2	164	610
	Rio Blanco	26	1	0	27	243
	Total	353	17	5	375	2,049
10TH	Pueblo	421	13	0	434	4,780
11TH	Chaffee	68	2	1	71	627
	Custer	2	0	0	2	77
	Fremont	140	6	53	199	1,134
	Park	18	2	2	22	245
	Total	228	10	56	294	2,083

TABLE 20. OFFENSE AND NON-OFFENSE TERMINATIONS, Continued

Dist.	County	Total Offense Filings	Municipal and County Court Appeals	Other[a] Non-offense Filings	Total	TOTAL[b] CASELOAD TERM.
12TH	Alamosa	30	0	0	30	573
	Conejos	11	0	1	12	126
	Costilla	7	1	3	11	100
	Mineral	5	0	1	6	33
	Rio Grande	19	2	7	28	322
	Saguache	13	0	0	13	196
	Total	85	3	12	100	1,350
13TH	Kit Carson	15	0	1	16	220
	Logan	49	1	3	53	449
	Morgan	116	2	11	129	818
	Phillips	2	0	2	4	95
	Sedgwick	4	0	0	4	78
	Washington	0	0	0	0	119
	Yuma	6	0	4	10	245
	Total	192	3	21	216	2,024
14TH	Grand	100	4	3	107	583
	Moffat	59	1	4	64	715
	Routt	71	1	7	79	834
	Total	230	6	14	250	2,132
15TH	Baca	14	3	0	17	166
	Cheyenne	8	1	0	9	96
	Kiowa	2	2	0	4	74
	Prowers	31	2	1	34	498
	Total	55	8	1	64	834
16TH	Bent	29	0	3	32	213
	Crowley	8	0	2	10	75
	Otero	127	0	8	135	794
	Total	164	0	13	177	1,082
17TH	Adams	1,309	29	11	1,349	8,575
18TH	Arapahoe	1,399	68	33	1,500	11,354
	Douglas	192	3	3	198	1,389
	Elbert	25	2	0	27	290
	Lincoln	14	1	0	15	206
	Total	1,630	74	36	1,740	13,239
19TH	Weld	764	19	81	864	4,078
20TH	Boulder	756	31	6	793	8,191
21ST	Mesa	354	8	1	363	3,640
22ND	Dolores	5	1	0	6	64
	Montezuma	125	1	0	126	823
	Total	130	2	0	132	887
	State Total	16,537	460	481	17,478	132,292
Percent of Total		94.6%	2.6%	2.8%	100%	

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL CASE FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT

		----Under $1,000----		----$1,000-5,000----		-----Non-money-----		Total
Dist.	County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
1ST	Gilpin	9	30.0%	7	23.3%	14	46.7%	30
	Jefferson	10,995	76.0%	3,480	24.0%	0	0.0%	14,475
	Total	11,004	75.9%	3,487	24.0%	14	0.1%	14,505
3RD	Huerfano	77	63.6%	34	28.1%	10	8.3%	121
	Las Animas	126	57.8%	54	24.8%	38	17.4%	218
	Total	203	59.9%	88	26.0%	48	14.2%	339
4TH	El Paso	9,894	69.5%	3,734	26.2%	604	4.2%	14,232
	Teller	38	28.6%	44	33.1%	51	38.3%	133
	Total	9,932	69.1%	3,778	26.3%	655	4.6%	14,365
5TH	Clear Creek	41	38.0%	29	26.9%	38	35.2%	108
	Eagle	88	22.9%	232	60.3%	65	16.9%	385
	Eagle-Basalt	2	5.0%	18	45.0%	20	50.0%	40
	Lake	206	72.5%	62	21.8%	16	5.6%	284
	Summit	119	35.0%	174	51.2%	47	13.8%	340
	Total	456	39.4%	515	44.5%	186	16.1%	1,157
6TH	Archuleta	116	58.0%	59	29.5%	25	12.5%	200
	La Plata	345	45.1%	269	35.2%	151	19.7%	765
	San Juan	6	66.7%	2	22.2%	1	11.1%	9
	Total	467	47.9%	330	33.9%	177	18.2%	974
7TH	Delta	151	44.0%	129	37.6%	63	18.4%	343
	Gunnison	138	48.8%	108	38.2%	37	13.1%	283
	Hinsdale	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
	Montrose	225	50.3%	155	34.7%	67	15.0%	447
	Montrose-Nucla	13	65.0%	4	20.0%	3	15.0%	20
	Ouray	6	22.2%	9	33.3%	12	44.4%	27
	San Miguel	5	13.2%	19	50.0%	14	36.8%	38
	Total	538	46.3%	426	36.7%	197	17.0%	1,161
8TH	Jackson	6	60.0%	3	30.0%	1	10.0%	10
	Larimer	2,075	63.6%	951	29.2%	235	7.2%	3,261
	Larimer-Loveland	835	62.5%	432	32.3%	70	5.2%	1,337
	Total	2,916	63.3%	1,386	30.1%	306	6.6%	4,608
9TH	Garfield	178	39.7%	160	35.7%	110	24.6%	448
	Garfield-Rifle	50	47.6%	34	32.4%	21	20.0%	105
	Pitkin	47	14.8	173	54.6%	97	30.6%	317
	Rio Blanco	14	41.2%	18	52.9%	2	5.9%	34
	Rio Blanco-Rangely	46	64.8%	10	14.1%	15	21.1%	71
	Total	335	34.4%	395	40.5%	245	25.1%	975
10TH	Pueblo	3,489	72.3%	1,147	23.8%	187	3.9%	4,823
11TH	Chaffee	106	51.0%	66	31.7%	36	17.3%	208
	Custer	3	15.8%	10	52.6%	6	31.6%	19
	Fremont	225	45.7%	154	31.3%	113	23.0%	492
	Park	28	33.3%	28	33.3%	28	33.3%	84
	Total	362	45.1%	258	32.1%	183	22.8%	803

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT CIVIL CASE FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT, Continued

		----Under $1,000----		----$1,000-5,000----		-----Non-money-----		Total
Dist.	County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
12TH	Alamosa	106	43.3%	95	38.8%	44	18.0%	245
	Conejos	13	24.1%	12	22.2%	29	53.7%	54
	Costilla	0	0.0%	6	28.6%	15	71.4%	21
	Mineral	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	5
	Rio Grande	189	64.5%	75	25.6%	29	9.9%	293
	Saguache	17	26.6%	25	39.1%	22	34.4%	64
	Total	327	47.9%	216	31.7%	139	20.4%	682
13TH	Kit Carson	46	58.2%	31	39.2%	2	2.5%	79
	Logan	363	68.9%	146	27.7%	18	3.4%	527
	Morgan	554	67.4%	224	27.3%	44	5.4%	822
	Phillips	33	56.9%	20	34.5%	5	8.6%	58
	Sedgwick	23	71.9%	9	28.1%	0	0.0%	32
	Washington	46	61.3%	26	34.7%	3	4.0%	75
	Yuma	51	53.7%	35	36.8%	9	9.5%	95
	Total	1,116	66.1%	491	29.1%	81	4.8%	1,688
14TH	Grand	62	41.1%	70	46.4%	19	12.6%	151
	Moffat	174	60.4%	68	23.6%	46	16.0%	288
	Moffat-Dinosaur	4	57.1%	1	14.3%	2	28.6%	7
	Routt	126	37.4%	170	50.4%	41	12.2%	337
	Total	366	46.7%	309	39.5%	108	13.8%	783
15TH	Baca	39	73.6%	13	24.5%	1	1.9%	53
	Cheyenne	13	48.1%	10	37.0%	4	14.8%	27
	Kiowa	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	5
	Prowers	199	56.1%	148	41.7%	8	2.3%	355
	Total	253	57.5%	174	39.5%	13	3.0%	440
16TH	Bent	48	66.7%	8	11.1%	16	22.2%	72
	Crowley	6	31.6%	6	31.6%	7	36.8%	19
	Otero	502	74.7%	127	18.9%	43	6.4%	672
	Total	556	72.9%	141	18.5%	66	8.7%	763
17TH	Adams	10,612	79.8%	2,490	18.7%	199	1.5%	13,301
18TH	Arapahoe	4,153	46.6%	2,464	27.6%	2,298	25.8%	8,915
	Arapahoe-Aurora	3,497	36.9%	2,211	23.3%	3,770	39.8%	9,478
	Douglas	260	36.8%	295	41.8%	151	21.4%	706
	Elbert	28	22.8%	43	35.0%	52	42.3%	123
	Lincoln	36	65.5%	17	30.9%	2	3.6%	55
	Total	7,974	41.4%	5,030	26.1%	6,273	32.5%	19,277
19TH	Weld	1,795	54.3%	989	29.9%	522	15.8%	3,306
20TH	Boulder	2,668	48.9%	1,282	23.5%	1,510	27.7%	5,460
	Boulder-Longmont	1,528	68.1%	501	22.3%	216	9.6%	2,245
	Total	4,196	54.5%	1,783	23.1%	1,726	22.4%	7,705
21ST	Mesa	911	48.6%	609	32.5%	355	18.9%	1,875
22ND	Dolores	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	3
	Montezuma	67	47.5%	52	36.9%	22	15.6%	141
	Total	69	47.9%	53	36.8%	22	15.3%	144
	STATE TOTAL	57,877	61.8%	24,095	25.7%	11,702	12.5%	93,674

TABLE 22. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT

		-------Under $500-------		-------$500-1,000-------		Total
Dist.	County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
1ST	Gilpin	11	55.0%	9	45.0%	20
	Jefferson	1,271	51.6%	1,192	48.4%	2,463
	Total	1,282	51.6%	1,201	48.4%	2,483
3RD	Huerfano	28	73.7%	10	26.3%	38
	Las Animas	87	83.7%	17	16.3%	104
	Total	115	81.0%	27	19.0%	142
4TH	El Paso	1,348	52.8%	1,206	47.2%	2,554
	Teller	46	43.0%	61	57.0%	107
	Total	1,394	52.4%	1,267	47.6%	2,661
5TH	Clear Creek	37	53.6%	32	46.4%	69
	Eagle	136	52.7%	122	47.3%	258
	Eagle-Basalt	8	47.1%	9	52.9%	17
	Lake	27	62.8%	16	37.2%	43
	Summit	105	48.6%	111	51.4%	216
	Total	313	51.9%	290	48.1%	603
6TH	Archuleta	20	60.6%	13	39.4%	33
	La Plata	223	66.0%	115	34.0%	338
	San Juan	5	45.5%	6	54.5%	11
	Total	248	64.9%	134	35.1%	382
7TH	Delta	200	69.2%	89	30.8%	289
	Gunnison	63	61.2%	40	38.8%	103
	Hinsdale	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	3
	Montrose	111	69.4%	49	30.6%	160
	Montrose-Nucla	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	13
	Ouray	14	70.0%	6	30.0%	20
	San Miguel	37	67.3%	18	32.7%	55
	Total	437	68.0%	206	32.0%	643
8TH	Jackson	29	80.6%	7	19.4%	36
	Larimer	622	53.9%	532	46.1%	1,154
	Larimer-Loveland	0		0		0
	Total	651	54.7%	539	45.3%	1,190
9TH	Garfield	129	54.9%	106	45.1%	235
	Garfield-Rifle	52	68.4%	24	31.6%	76
	Pitkin	141	62.4%	85	37.6%	226
	Rio Blanco	28	75.7%	9	24.3%	37
	Rio Blanco-Rangely	52	88.1%	7	11.9%	59
	Total	402	63.5%	231	36.5%	633
10TH	Pueblo	494	60.8%	319	39.2%	813
11TH	Chaffee	60	65.2%	32	34.8%	92
	Custer	11	68.8%	5	31.3%	16
	Fremont	159	73.3%	58	26.7%	217
	Park	35	62.5%	21	37.5%	56
	Total	265	69.6%	116	30.4%	381

TABLE 22. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY COURT SMALL CLAIMS FILINGS - MONEY AMOUNT

		-------Under $500-------		-------$500-1,000-------		Total
Dist.	County	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
12TH	Alamosa	66	67.3%	32	32.7%	98
	Conejos	40	74.1%	14	25.9%	54
	Costilla	1	12.5%	7	87.5%	8
	Mineral	5	71.4%	2	28.6%	7
	Rio Grande	54	77.1%	16	22.9%	70
	Saguache	28	77.8%	8	22.2%	36
	Total	194	71.1%	79	28.9%	273
13TH	Kit Carson	20	69.0%	9	31.0%	29
	Logan	76	61.3%	48	38.7%	124
	Morgan	101	75.4%	33	24.6%	134
	Phillips	17	60.7%	11	39.3%	28
	Sedgwick	22	62.9%	13	37.1%	35
	Washington	18	69.2%	8	30.8%	26
	Yuma	37	58.7%	26	41.3%	63
	Total	291	66.3%	148	33.7%	439
14TH	Grand	81	55.5%	65	44.5%	146
	Moffat	72	77.4%	21	22.6%	93
	Moffat-Dinosaur	10	71.4%	4	28.6%	14
	Routt	84	62.2%	51	37.8%	135
	Total	247	63.7%	141	36.3%	388
15TH	Baca	27	87.1%	4	12.9%	31
	Cheyenne	11	68.8%	5	31.3%	16
	Kiowa	6	60.0%	4	40.0%	10
	Prowers	77	68.1%	36	31.9%	113
	Total	121	71.2%	49	28.8%	170
16TH	Bent	31	79.5%	8	20.5%	39
	Crowley	27	90.0%	3	10.0%	30
	Otero	103	72.5%	39	27.5%	142
	Total	161	76.3%	50	23.7%	211
17TH	Adams	664	51.7%	621	48.3%	1,285
18TH	Arapahoe	544	44.9%	668	55.1%	1,212
	Arapahoe-Aurora	436	48.0%	472	52.0%	908
	Douglas	148	48.4%	158	51.6%	306
	Elbert	42	60.9%	27	39.1%	69
	Lincoln	38	82.6%	8	17.4%	46
	Total	1,208	47.5%	1,333	52.5%	2,541
19TH	Weld	408	55.7%	324	44.3%	732
20TH	Boulder	531	50.0%	532	50.0%	1,063
	Boulder-Longmont	162	53.5%	141	46.5%	303
	Total	693	50.7%	673	49.3%	1,366
21ST	Mesa	316	63.6%	181	36.4%	497
22ND	Dolores	11	91.7%	1	8.3%	12
	Montezuma	84	63.6%	48	36.4%	132
	Total	95	66.0%	49	34.0%	144
	STATE TOTAL	9,999	55.6%	7,978	44.4%	17,977

FOOTNOTES

TABLES 7 & 8.	a Separate petitions for custody proceedings, not to be confused with custody hearings with dissolution actions. b Petitions under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act. c Includes Determination of Status and other miscellaneous cases.
TABLES 9 & 10.	a Includes Quiet Titles, Condemnations, Replevins, Foreclosures, Mechanics' Liens, etc. b Includes reviews of P.U.C. and other administrative or regulatory agencies, cases involving city and county government, etc. c Includes Habeas Corpus, Mandamus and other Remedial Writs, Injunctions, etc. * Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86.
TABLES 11 & 12.	a Includes both juvenile and adult guardianships. b Includes foreign wills, separate trusteeships, etc.
TABLES 13 & 14.	a Does not include Informal Adjustment cases handled by the probation department and not by the court. b Children in Need of Oversight petitions. c Includes Child Abuse cases. d Includes Paternity only, Support only, and Paternity and Support cases. e Includes Guardianships, Contributing to Delinquency, Requests for Marriage, etc.
TABLES 15 & 16.	a Petition for Evaluation. b Includes Short and Long-Term Treatment Admission. c Petition for Involuntary Commitment of Alcoholic. d Includes Other, Petition for Sterilization, and Objection to Admission or Retention.
TABLE 17 & 18.	a Includes murder, manslaughter, assault, rape, etc. b Includes arson, burglary, theft, robbery, etc. c Includes forgery, fraud by credit card, bad checks, etc. d Includes escape and offenses relating to custody, bribery and corrupt influences, perjury and other Article 8 offenses. e Includes offenses involving the Family Relation; Offenses Relating to Morals; Offenses Against Public Peace, Order, and Decency; Criminal Non-Support, etc. * Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86.
TABLES 19 & 20.	a Includes extraditions, revocations, parole and release from commitment hearings, etc. b The total caseload (all cases), filings and terminations by location. * Denver Superior Court abolished 11/14/86.